LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

FORTY PAGES.

. 138. SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 1, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FAIR—NORTH WINDS.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

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THIS NATION'S GREATEST PERIL.

Growth of Trusts and the Concentration of Wealth.

THE GOSPEL OF A MAN WORTH TEN MILLIONS.

O. H. P. BELMONT SAYS AGGREGATION OF WEALTH SHOULD BE STOPPED BY LAW.

POINTS A PATH FOR DEMOCRATS TO FOLLOW.

Declares in Favor of an Inheritance and Income Tax, to Curtail the Power Which Now Sways Courts and Congress.

BELMONT WORTH TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Oliver H. P. Belmont, who is leading a crusade against trusts and declares that the concentration of great wealth is a national curse, is supposed to be worth about $10,000,000. His estate is largely invested in financial enterprises, although he owns costly real estate in New York and Newport. He spends the winter months in the United States and in Europe, while each summer he is at his Rhode Island estate. Mr. Belmont has long been a great beau in the extreme New York 400 and entertained extravagantly at Belcourt, his Newport home.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31. — The banking house of August Belmont & Co. has changed ownership to the extent of Oliver H. P. Belmont retiring. Political and economic views held by him forced the dissolution, though it is whispered that ever since O. H. P. Belmont married the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt the relations between him and his brother (as well as with his other brother, Perry Belmont), have not been as cordial as before.

Mr. Belmont, himself a millionaire and one to the manner born, has recently begun the publication of The Verdict, a vigorous and almost vicious cry against trusts, monopolies and the Republican party. He declares without quibbling for a national inheritance tax and an income tax, and boldly says great wealth is the nation's curse and the concentration and aggregation of it should be stopped by law. Not only does it attempt to control the nation, but at the same time it fails to pay its just portion of the nation's taxes.

In a letter left at the Post-Dispatch Bureau, in compliance with a courteous request, Mr. Belmont explains why he is publishing The Verdict. It is to preach that gospel which he believes must be embraced to save the nation from extinction and to gather all Democrats on that platform. The great issue of to-day is, he says, "An honest and determined attack upon the evils of trusts, monopolies and the concentration of vast wealth in the hands of the few."

Mr. Belmont charges that the big bankers of Europe and America (his old firm at that time represented the Rothschilds), attempted to coerce the American government into peace after the Maine disaster and quotes an unnamed banker of New York as saying, "with a majestic smile, that 'there will be no war,' almost implying, indeed, that he would not permit it."

The war is reviewed and the questionable transactions, from the insincerity of McKinley's professed cause for fighting Spain, through the various department scandals, down to and including the imperialistic policy adopted by the Administration, is bitterly attacked. He does not think the Republican party can be trusted either with the funds or the offices made necessary by the new army bill, declaring "It is painfully clear that the single idea of the Administration is to use the recent war for selfish ends."

Facing the conditions presented, however, by the course of the Republican Administration, Mr. Belmont says no more money can be squeezed out of the people by tariff and internal taxes, therefore the country must adopt an inheritance and an income tax.

"Let us have the income tax," says he, "even if it requires an amendment to the Constitution to obtain it. The income tax will bear fairly and equitably upon all. The Democratic party—East, West, North and South—can be at no better Democratic business than blazing the way for a tax upon inheritance and a tax upon incomes. They are honest, they are effective for revenue raising and they can be collected with the minimum of expense. They can not be dodged. Enact them and 'tax dodging' will be a lost and unregretted art.

"Bracketed with the inheritance and the income tax is another issue of vital importance to the masses of the people. That is, the concentration and aggregation of wealth to limits heretofore unknown. Such concentration and aggregation is becoming a serious menace to individual and commercial freedom.

"It is time for the Democratic party and the people seriously to consider what is to be done to limit and control this dangerous concentration and aggregation of wealth. There is a limit. It is findable and fixable. An inheritance tax, I believe, is the key to a solution of this question.

"The ordinary man can accept the acquisition of wealth for the sake of the attainment of every wish (even that of luxgratification) but hal-

WASHINGTON SOCIAL STIR.

Vice-President Hobart Leads an Anti-"Crush" Crusade.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The dogs of social war have been unleashed and the snapping can be heard from one end of the town to the other. It is all because the Vice-President and those members of the Cabinet who entertain on New Year's have announced that these receptions are meant only for members of the legislative body, for the greater and lesser lights in the government service, and not for their families.

Many of the congressional contingent have been in the habit of taking their wives, daughters sisters and aunts to these functions, and the result was an intolerable jam. This emphatic announcement has caused no end of comment at the capital and some of the officials regard the suggestion as offensive and declare they will give the promoters of these functions all the house room they desire.

MANY TOWNS ARE DARK.

Gas Station in Indiana Burned and the Supply Is Cut Off.

PORTLAND, Ind., Dec. 31.—With a roar which was heard fifteen miles away, followed by a flash of fire which rose a hundred feet high and lighted the entire country for miles, a 12-inch pipe leading from the Ohio & Indiana Pipe Line Company's immense gas station, one mile south of Red Key, burst to-day. A few seconds later the entire structure was in flames and the fire raged until the building was destroyed. The pumping station compressed the gas which went through the lines to Lima, Piqua, Dayton and a number of other Ohio towns and cities, as well as a few in Indiana. Three years ago the same station was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas, when two men were killed and the loss was close to $100,000. The burning of the pumping station caused much inconvenience and suffering along the pipe line.

There is great suffering here and in the other towns supplied with natural gas from the Red Key, Ind., station, Wapakoneta, St. Mary's, Celina, Coldwater, Fort Recovery, Hume and a number of other towns are probably worse off than this city, as their reserve fuel supply is not as great as here. The mercury is hovering near zero and the gas is only burning a blaze as large as a candle light and is growing smaller.

Few consumers had made preparations for a sudden shut off and the demand at the coal and wood yards is such that all cannot be served until to-morrow, even with teams and wagons running all night, as will be the case. Hundreds of families have not had a warm meal since breakfast and there is no likelihood of being able to get better gas before Monday evening. Those who have succeeded in getting fuel cannot get the full benefit, as they are unable to get their burners arranged, the plumbers having more than they can do. What wood and coal is being used gives poor results on top of gas burners.

The Natural Gas Company received word from Red Key to-night that part of the pumps would be running Monday evening.

EACH WILL WEAR GIFTS.

President and Mrs. McKinley to Show Their Christmas Presents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—When the President receives his New Year's callers he will wear for the first time a set of beautiful milk white pearl shirt studs. This was Mrs. McKinley's Christmas present to the President.

On the same occasion Mrs. McKinley will wear two bracelets, presented to her by the President on Christmas. The bracelets are described as exquisitely beautiful. One is in the form of a chain made of solid gold and studded with diamonds and sapphires. The other is studded with plain diamonds.

TWELVE THOUSAND HUNGRY.

Relief Committee's Tale of Terrible Privation in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—W. S. Warner and B. G. Conkling, agents for the Cuban Central Relief Committee, who left New York Dec. 8 for Cienfuegos, Cuba, with a large quantity of supplies, have cabled the committee from Santi Spiritus as follows:

"Ten thousand very hungry women and children here. Two thousand in country near here. Government doing nothing for relief. Will begin distributions Sunday with the efficient aid of the local Red Cross. Send more food if possible."

MORE COLD WEATHER.

There Will Be Skating and Frostbites To-Day.

Dr. R. J. Hyatt, the weather man, says that the present cold spell will continue until Tuesday and perhaps longer. His weather map does not reveal any evidences of a warm wave and he believes that by noon to-day the thermometer will register a temperature many degrees lower than that of yesterday.

He says that the ice at Forest Park will be in good condition for skating this afternoon and that it will continue to get better for several days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The cold wave extends from the Lower Lake Region, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys to the Atlantic Coast, except in the South Atlantic States.

Albany reports a fall of 38 degrees in 24 hours, and to 12 degrees; New Orleans and Washington a fall of 30 degrees. The temperature has remained stationary from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast, except a fall in the West Gulf States.

The cold wave will extend across the South Atlantic States and will cause very low temperature Sunday night, reaching to below freezing in the South Atlantic States and Northern Florida with gales, which will prevail in the Atlantic States Sunday.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR—NORTH WINDS.

For Missouri—Fair; northerly win[ds]

LITTLE GIRLS SAVED THE BABY.

Burning Christmas Tree Endangered Several Lives.

JUDGE PEABODY'S SON'S HOME CAUGHT FIRE.

HIS GRANDDAUGHTER RESCUED BY TWO TINY TOTS, WHO WERE HEROINES.

TWO FIREMEN INJURED RESPONDING TO THE ALARM.

Mrs. Peabody Fainted When She Saw the Peril of the Children, but Kindly Hands Gave Her Attention.

"Won't Santa Claus be mad when he hears of this?" said Judge Thos. H. Peabody's granddaughter, as with singed hair she was dragged from a blazing room in her burning home, 5091 Page avenue, shortly after 8 o'clock last night.

Santa Claus will surely be angry, but he will be none the less grateful to two little heroines in short skirts who saved Baby Esther Peabody's life.

To Florence and Stella Racy of Carondelet is credit due for snatching the golden-haired three-year-old cherub from a lounge while a burning Christmas tree sent fiery darts against the inflammable lace curtains and enveloped the second-story front room in smoke and flames.

It was New Year's Eve, and the children had been left momentarily alone to watch the last illumination of the tree. Mrs. Peabody, always careful not to let the children endanger themselves and the premises, while the candles were aglow cautioned Stella, the older of her two guests, to look sharp lest sparks fall. She said she would return in a few moments. During the interval some cotton that formed a bed for moss became ignited.

"Look! The tree is burning," shouted Stella Racy. "Call Mrs. Peabody."

"No; I'll grab the baby first," said self-possessed Florence, who is only 8 years old.

Fragments of the burning tree were already dropping about the child, as she lay on the sofa admiring the witchery of light, colored paper and gay toys suspended from the branches.

"My dollie is burning. Don't take me away," protested the child.

But Florence had seized her and had reached the top of the stairs when the frantic mother arrived on the scene. By an equally lucky impulse Stella had slammed the heavy door after her sister had emerged with Esther and this checked the spread of the blaze.

Mrs. Peabody bore her child to the first floor apartments occupied by Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Pulliam and fainted just as her husband, Edward M. Peabody, manager of the Fourth street Delicatessen, reached her side.

Mrs. Pulliam looked after the prostrate young matron's comfort while the men folks rushed upstairs with pans and buckets of water intent on deluging the flames. That is why Mr. Pulliam is minus his eyebrows. Just as he opened the door a wave of fire swept towards him, forcing him to retreat with a scarred face.

Meantime the department was notified by an alarm sounded from Academy and Ridge avenues and by phone from the drug store at Academy and Page avenues. The chemical engine from Easton avenue and Deer street made a speedy run, considering the frozen, lumpy streets. Jerry Callahan, one of the chemical corps, fell over glass and cut his knee badly.

Another fireman's fingers became caught in a revolving wheel of the fire engine and was badly lacerated. Dr. C. N. Palmer applied several stitches.

Mrs. Pulliam was perhaps the most self-possessed of those in the house. She made heroic efforts to resuce some of the bric-a-brac and curios which Mrs. Peabody, who is a connoisseur, has been accumulating several years during her studies and travels. Mrs. Pulliam pulled several valuable paintings off the wall. Mrs. Peabody contented herself by saving a bust of Queen Louise.

"When I was a child, near Kansas City, our home burned down and I was the thought of," said Mrs. Pulliam. "They saved me just before the ruins tumbled in so I have had a baptism of fire and know how to keep cool, even though the thermometer i beslow zero."

"The odor of the burning curtain and Christmas tree assailed me as soon as I heard the children's screams," said Esther's mother. "I rushed up those stairs in jumps determined to plunge into the flames and save my baby. Florence and Stella Racy bore her to me and such presence of mind in children was truly remarkable. I didn't know I fainted, for it seem sto me the firemen got there as soon as I did."

"My dollie's dress is burned," lisped Esther, not disconcerted by her narrow escaep.

"All right. We'll get you and Stella and Florence a new doll and a new dress," said the grateful mother.

The loss is about $2000, covered by insurance. The house is new and handsomely furnished.

GAVE CAKES TO A SWEEP.

Beggar Made Happy by Two Children of Emperor William.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The Empress, according to a story now circulating in Berlin, met a chimney sweeper working in a room of the royal palace on the morning before Christmas.

Her Majesty nodded in a friendly manner and bade him "A Merry Christmas." She soon returned, leading her two youngest children, Prince Joachim, born [illegible] and Princess Victoria, born [illegible] bearing a [illegible] th[illegible]

NOISY WELCOME TO THE NEW YEAR.

This Is Now 1899, And Its Coming Was Celebrated by a Demonstration as Loud as it Was Sincere.

1899

Don't Forget It When You Write a Letter.

This names the new year in the languages spoken in the different quarters of St. Louis.

GERMAN.

Das Jahr achtzehnhundertneunundneunzig.

FRENCH.

Année dix-huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf

ITALIAN.

Anno mille otto cento novanta e nove

BOHEMIAN.

Jeden tisíc osm set devadesát devět

HUNGARIAN.

Ezer nyolcz száz kilenczven kilencz

SWEDISH.

Adertonhundranittionio

DANISH.

Attenhundred ni og halvfemsindstyve

RUSSIAN.

Тысяча восемсот девяносто девятый годъ

JEWISH.

[illegible]

POLISH.

Tysiąc osiemset dziewięćdziesiąt dziewiąty rok

HEBREW.

[illegible]

SPANISH.

Año mil ocho cientos noventa y nueve

ARMENIAN.

[illegible]

ARABIC.

[illegible]

MODERN GREEK.

Χίλια οὀκτακόσια ἐννιὰ ἑνὰ

CHINESE.

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

JANUARY 1, 1899.—12:01 a. m.—The combination of exploding gunpowder, clanging bells, tooting horns, crashing brass bands, shouting revelers and thousands of voices raised in a dozen and odd tongues are making a thought-drowning babel, bidding good-bye to the old year and welcoming the new.

That instant which comes but once in every 365 days wherein two years are merged has come and gone. It is now the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

But the noise in celebration of its advent and departure continued long after its going. One second, one minute, is too short for people to give vent to their feelings over the entrance into their lives of a new cycle of time; an hour is not long enough. And then some were premature. They took time by the forelock, grasped Mr. Eighteen-ninetynine by the bang, as it were, in order to be sure of being in motion and adding to the din at the crossing line so finely drawn and so hard to determine by an ordinary clock.

Along about 1896's last 11:30 p. m. a scattering fire by skirmishing celebrants began throughout the city. A lad on Bryan Hill [illegible] the fa[illegible] th[illegible]

big and little tin horns broke on the night air of the fast waning year to encourage the pistols. The skirmishers' fire increased and became a fusillade, hotly pressing the fleeting minutes for a grand volley before the precise hairsbreadth on the clock should be covered by both hands. Brass-voiced trumpets rushed in to help the tin horns; big-caliber revolvers reinforced the blank cartridge pistols; nervous sextons aided the trolley car gangs with preliminary clangs from belfries; uncontrollable people punctuated the atmosphere with shouts. Louder and louder, closer and closer the noises, swelling into a common discordant din which strengthened every second until it seemed, when the old year lacked but two or three minutes of completion, no more noise could be made.

Street cars were crowded, cafes jammed, streets lively, all open places of business ablaze with light, everybody eager for the invisible thing to arrive.

It came. "Whoop-bang-crash-bing-sizzoh-ah-yie-boom-dang!" all mingled in one ear splitter.

Most timepieces must have registered 12 o'clock a minute ahead of time. That was when the din became pandemonium. And pandemonium remained in possession for minutes before settling down into again; and din prolonged its [illegible] or fifteen minutes before [illegible] noise; quiet did not reti[illegible] year was upward of [illegible]

The watchers re[illegible] went to bed; [illegible] went sorro[illegible]

1829 REMEMBER OLIVE AND SIXTH 1899
THE OLD ORIGINAL AND RELIABLE
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO

We are grateful for the many new patrons entertained in the past year, and also desire to express our thanks for the public's appreciation in our efforts to serve them. Our business for 1898 was the largest in our history. This year we shall endeavor to surpass our previous efforts, and hope a continuance of your patronage. We wish all a happy and prosperous New Year.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES. REMEMBER The Oldest Retail Jewelry House in the U. S.

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

BADLY BURNED BY COAL OIL.

Miss Lena Duatch the Victim of an Explosion.

HER EMPLOYER TRIED TO RESCUE HER.

BUT IN DOING SO HE RECEIVED SEVERAL SEVERE INJURIES.

AN EXCITING MOMENT AT JOHN S. BEGGS' HOME.

The Can of Gasoline Had Been Placed Too Near the Furnace—Second Floor and Stairway of the House Destroyed.

Miss Lena Duatch was terribly burned last night about the face and hands in an accident at the home of Mr. John S. Beggs, 3227 Bell avenue, where is employed as a servant.

Mr. Beggs was refilling the furnace in the basement when he stumbled over a can of coal oil, a few feet away. The heat from the fire instantly ignited the oil.

Miss Duatch was standing near by at the time. The flames enveloped her. With her dress on fire she ran screaming from the house. The neighbors heard her cries and went promptly to her assistance.

Miss Duatch was removed to St. Mary's Infirmary at 1536 Papin street. Her condition is serious. She is 25 years of age.

Mr. Beggs was severely burned.

The fire ascended to the second story and the damage to the building and household furniture was considerable.

Mr. Beggs and family were obliged to seek other quarters for the night.

The fire department responded quickly to the alarm and had no little difficulty extinguishing the flames, which were fed furiously by the scattered oil.

Mr. Beggs is the senior member of the firm of John S. Beggs & Sons, elevator manufacturers.

TO THE CUBAN PEOPLE.

Gen. Brooke's Proclamation to Be Issued To-Day.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—A proclamation by Major-General Brooke will be issued tomorrow to the people of the island. It is as follows:

"Coming among you as the representative of the President in furtherance and in continuation of the humane purpose with which my country interfered to put an end to the distressing conditions in this island, I deem it proper to say that the object of the present Government is to give protection to the people and security to the property, to restore confidence, to encourage the people to resume the pursuits of peace, to build up waste plantations, to resume commercial traffic and to afford full protection in the exercise of all civil and religious rights.

"To this end the protection of the United States Government was directed, and every possible provision will be made to carry out these objects through the channels of civil administration, although under military control.

"In the interest and for the benefit of all the people of Cuba, and those possessed of rights and property in the island, the civil and criminal codes which prevailed prior to the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty will remain in force, with such modifications and changes as may be from time to time be found necessary.

"The people of Cuba, without regard to previous affiliations, are invited and urged to co-operate in those objects by the exercise of moderation, conciliation and good will one toward another, and a hearty accord in our humanitarian purposes will insure a kind and beneficient government.

"The Military Governor of the island will also be pleased to confer with those who may desire to consult him on matters of public interest."

The text of the proclamation has been cabled to Washington and approved.

The city is quiet, and the Cuban indignation at the Americans for forbidding demonstrations is subsiding. There have been incidents of disorder, and Gen. Brooke is confident that Sunday will pass peacefully. A general order was issued to-day, taking over the Spanish telegraph and telephone lines. The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Rapido and the Spanish torpedo boats Marquis Ensena da Gallicia, Marques Molins and Diego Velasquez sailed to-day for Spain via the Island of Martinique. The Rapido had on board additional Admiral Mantoral, the Spanish naval commander, and the Patriot, the Spanish auxiliary cruiser, takes the Spanish naval officials. The arsenal here was occupied by Americans to-day and Morro Castle and Cabanas were occupied according to programme last night.

NEGROES SEE MR. M'KINLEY.

They Ask Him to Influence Congress to Prevent Indiscriminate Lynching.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Executive Committee of the National Afro-American Council, now in session here, called at the White House to-day and presented to the President an address in which he was asked to use his good offices in presenting to Congress the subject of the recent lynchings of colored men in the Carolinas, that the perpetrators may be brought to [illegible]

[illegible] OF THE TOMB DEAD.

[illegible] Edmund Parker [illegible]'s Ashes.

ITS DEBTS $3,018,161.

ASSABET MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF BOSTON HAS MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

HEAVY LOANS ARE THE CAUSE.

Indebtedness to the Wool Trade, However, Will, It Is Said, Be Comparatively Small.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The Assabet Manufacturing Co. of this city, with woolen mills at Maynard, have made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Edward Fenno of Fenno Bros. & Childs. Arthur Silsbee, treasurer of the Cocheco Manufacturing Co., of Dover, N. H., and Jeremiah Williams & Co. The concern is one of the largest woolen manufacturing companies in the country. Liabilities, according to the July statement, amount to $3,018,161, including $1,000,000 capital stock.

It is said that the company found itself hampered by the consolidation of eight or nine of the Boston banks with which it had done business. The indebtedness of the company to the Boston wool trade for merchandise, it is estimated, will not exceed $150,000.

FAMOUS' CLEARING SALE.

A Great Opportunity to Buy Goods at Low Prices.

Once again do the cessation of the holiday trade and the beginning of a new year mark the great annual clearing sale at Famous, St. Louis representative clothing store.

Annual clearing sales have grown to be an institution with the firm, so much so that a brief announcement of the fact would be sufficient to crowd the immense establishment to the door with the public, eagerly intent upon taking advantage of the rich bargains offered.

It has become the motto of Famous never to carry over to the ensuing season the stock of the one preceding. This rule has been productive of both good and harm to the proprietors—good in that the customers, knowing that the articles they buy are the very latest, are the readier to purchase, and harm in that it involves a considerable sacrifice of money.

That, however, the gain is in preponderance over the loss is evidenced by the fact that the custom is adhered to. It is ever an occasion of great surprise to the many that read the numerous advertisements of Famous to find that a suit which in one day sold for $25 is next day cut to $18. This is but a carrying out of their up-to-date and modern methods of business and an adherence to their long established principle.

That '99 will witness one of the greatest clearing sales in the history of this most popular establishment is proven by the great number of people who have flocked to Broadway and Morgan street, attracted by the knowledge that the opportunity is worth money to them. Not alone is this so in regard to clothing, but it applies to many and widely diversified lines carried by this huge corporation, including millinery, hats, shoes, cloaks, men's furnishings, ladies' furnishings, lamps, kitchen utensils furniture and the thousand and one little things that go to make up that boon to the poor, the modern department store. And what cuts they are! The reputation of over a quarter of a century is back of any statement emanating from Famous, and, rather than have a customer dissatisfied, the money spent there is most cheerfully refunded. Thus, with satisfaction guaranteed in advance, Famous has gone ahead to make this clearing sale the greatest in its history, confident that St. Louisans to a man are with it. It will not be a sale so much as a sacrifice, and a sacrifice of sweeping magnitude, that will attract attention to Famous from all quarters. It is a safe conclusion that "early morn to dewy eve" the aisles and floors of Famous will be crowded by the prudent public, keenly appreciative of the indisputable money-saving chances afforded. Thus Famous will be enabled to start the New Year with a stock new in every detail and continue to live up to the honorable name which so many years of honest dealing has created—so much so that "Famous" has become synonymous with "The People's Friend."

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

Buckwa Goes Two and One-Quarter Miles in 3:51 at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.—Buckwa, bay gelding by Buckra-Wewa, the property of E. W. Purser, ran a remarkable race at Oakland to-day, breaking all previous records from the mile and a quarter up to and including two and a quarter miles. Buckwa, together with Daisy F., Velose and Wheel of Fortune, went to the post in the Athonian Club selling stakes, value $1600, over a distance of one and one-quarter miles. Buckwa went to the lead and was never headed. The mile, which was run in 1:41¾, the mile and a half in 2:32½, a quarter of a second less than Lamplighter's record; the mile and three-quarters in 2:58⅝, half a second under Ben Holliday's record. At the two miles, the old horse had slipped two and a half seconds off Ten Broeck's record (against time), making the distance in 3:25 flat. At the last quarter Jockey Henry Martin, who had the mount on Buckwa, began urging his horse, and finished the two and a quarter miles in 3:51 flat, knocking 5½ seconds off the best previous record, which was 3:56¾, made by Springbuck and Preakness in a dead heat at Saratoga, July 29, 1878.

RECEIVED ALMS AND DIED.

Heart Disease Killed a Begger at His Benefactor's Feet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 31.—Late this afternoon Ross Struple, aged 70 years, who has resided in Hannibal more than half a century, went to the home of Col. John H. Garth and asked for some money, with which to buy himself something to eat. Mr. Garth gave him 25 cents and the old man stepped out the door. Before he had walked three steps he fell dead.

[illegible] immediately notified and [illegible]

AFTER ANOTHER TRUST

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF OHIO WILL TRY TO OUST THE AMERICAN BISCUIT CO.

STANDARD OIL IS FIGHTING.

Master Commissioner Means to Make Severe Retort to Petition of Mr. Monnett.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.—Attorney-General Monnett is going after another company which he regards as a trust, the American Biscuit Co., of which B. F. Crawford is President. He is preparing a petition to file in the Supreme Court to oust the company, which is capitalized at $55,000,000, but which he has been informed is doing business on $5,000,000 capital. Some of the wholesale grocers have made complaint.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 31.—"I don't propose to be imposed upon by a pack of lies." So spoke Col. Allan T. Brinsmade, Master Commissioner in the Standard Oil case, today. Col. Brinsmade referred to the statements made by Attorney-General Monnett in his petition to the Supreme Court asking that Col. Brinsmade be removed as Special Commissioner in the fight against the Standard Oil Co., being waged by the Attorney-General of Ohio.

The Master Commissioner was not only indignant; he was thoroughly mad. He characterized all the statements of the Attorney-General in asking for his removal absolutely false. Every statement was false, the Commissioner declared. There is not the slightest doubt in his mind, he said, but that the Supreme Court would set down on the Attorney-General good and proper.

"I shall prepare a statement," said Mr. Brinsmade, "to be presented to the Supreme Court next Thursday, showing to the court the Attorney-General has made statements that are untrue, and which he knows to be untrue, by which he has not only placed me in a false position, but has also imposed upon the court.

"Last week I set January 4 as the time for resuming the taking of testimony in this case. I shall subpoena witnesses and will be ready at that time. The case will be resumed unless it is again delayed by the Attorney-General."

MR. DINGLEY VERY ILL.

He Has the Grip and Is Threatened With Pneumonia.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine, is seriously ill with la grippe. He is threatened with pneumonia and the attending physicians say the crisis will be reached to-night. He has a severe cough and his temperature is dangerously high.

Senator David Turpie of Indiana, is also confined to his home by an attack of grip. His condition to-night is not thought to be dangerous, although during the day there has been no change for the better.

NO ARREST YET MADE.

Suspicion in the Cornish Poisoning Case, However, Settles About One.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—No arrests have been made in the Cornish poisoning case. Additional evidence has been obtained against a former member of the Athletic Club towards whom, as related in to-day's Post-Dispatch, suspicion has been turned. He not only had ready access to cyanide of potassium, but was familiar with its characteristics and knew how to handle it.

The Athletic Club members are extremely reticent. The ethics of the club alone would be sufficient to close their mouths on any club proceeding, especially one involving the disciplining of a member.

It was said however by a man prominent in the club, that a member had been asked to resign within a comparatively short time. He is described as a degenerate of a criminal tendency and he associated Cornish with antagonism to him which resulted in his leaving the club.

Elkes Defeats Gibson.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Harry B. Elkes won the 10-mile paced race, defeating Harry Gibson by 4½ laps, at Madison Square Garden to-night.

Supervisor Hochuli Married.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JACOB, Ill., Dec. 31.—Supervisor John Hochuli was married last evening to Miss Louise Wasem of this city.

RYAN & CANNON 17th Ne

MR. J. M. CANNON HAS WITHDRAWN FROM THIS FIRM.

And Our Sweeping ANNUAL JANUARY CLEAI

WILL AGAIN DEMONSTRATE the power of cash buying and cash selling and prove

GREATER INDUCEMENTS IF POSSIBLE THAN

Enabling us to maintain our reputation of always naming prices a little lower than the lowest.

great January muslin and sheeting sale in our big bargain basement.

5c Unbleached Muslin, good quality, yard wide; sale price..... 3½¢
6¼c Bleached Muslin, fine soft finish, yard wide..... 4½¢
8c Bleached Muslin, better than Fruit or Lonsdale, full yard wide; sale price..... 5¢
10c Lonsdale Cambric, soft finish, yard wide; sale price..... 7½¢

ready-made pillow slips.

42x36 Pillow Cases, well hemmed, good muslin; sale price, each..... 5¢
42x36 Pillow Cases, latest handkerchief border; sale price..... 7½¢
45x36 Pillow Cases, new handkerchief border; sale price..... 9¢

ready-made bleached sheets.

81x90 Bleached Sheets, wide hem, soft muslin; sale price..... 32¢
90x90 Bleached Sheets, wide hem, a bargain; sale price..... 39¢
90x90 Bleached Sheets, made of fine undressed muslin; sale price..... 49¢
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, extra value; sale price..... 11½¢
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, full 2½ yards wide; sale price..... 15¢
9c Brown Mixed Domett Flannel, double faced; clean-up price..... 3¾¢
12½c Cotton Elderdown, beautiful styles; clean-up price..... 6½¢
10c Printed Flannelettes, including all the scarce navy blue and white patterns; clean-up price..... 6¢
8 1-3c Scotch Plaid Ginghams, about 2500 yards to clean up at..... 3½¢
5c Unbleached Canton Flannels; clean-up price..... 2½¢
7½c Unbleached Canton Flannels; clean-up price..... 4¢
8 1-3c Bleached Canton Flannels, a bargain; clean-up price..... 5¢

colored dress goods clean-up.

25c All-wool fancy mixed Dress Goods, all choice styles; clean-up price..... 16¢
37c All-wool Scotch Suiting Mixtures, heavy woven fabric; clean-up price..... 19¢
45c Quality All-wool fancy Cheviot Dress Goods, late fall styles; clean-up price..... 25¢
60c Quality fancy Silk Mixed weaves; clean-up price..... 35¢
$1.0 Quality fine imported Dress Goods, large assortment; clean-up pr. 49¢

dress trimmings.

Cut Jet Passementerie, worth 50c yard; clearing sale price (yard)..... 19¢
Black Silk Yokes and Waist Garnitures, worth up to $2.50 each; clearing sale price (each)..... 59¢
Colored Felt Applique Braids, worth 85c yd.; clearing sale price (yard)... 29¢

In presenting our sale of muslin undergarments, ... gowns, skirts, drawers and corset covers and chemises that lead style. 'Tis a sale of extra good values at EXTRA LOW

NIGHT GOWNS.

35c for choice of either two styles high-neck gowns, with embroidery or the V-shaped style. Price..... 35¢
39c V-shaped Yoke Gown, good muslin, with embroidery insertion and tucks; sleeves trimmed with embroidery..... 39¢
59c Handsome V-Neck Gown, double rows embroidery inserting, with tucks..... 59¢
69c Empire Yoke Gown, with square rolling collar of embroidery, ruffle finish to sleeve..... 69¢
75c four styles of Pretty Gowns, V-shaped yoke or plain tucked yoke; also a Fine Plain Gown and an Embroidered Yoke High-Neck Gown; either style..... 75¢



LADIES' SKIRTS.

59c for full-sized Walking Skirt, 10-inch ruffle, 5 tucks in ruffle and 5 tucks above ruffle, price..... 59¢
69c for Embroidered Ruffled Skirt, separate dust ruffle, good muslin..... 69¢
75c for a very full Skirt, with 7-inch embroidered ruffle; or another style with tucked flounce and dust ruffle, price..... 75¢
89c beautiful Skirt, with 15-inch flounce, tucks and drawn work in ruffle, price..... 89¢
98c fine wide Skirt, with embroidered flounce, tucks above flounce and full under dust ruffle, price..... 98¢
$1.18 beautiful Skirt, with inserted embroidery in flounce, drawn work over insertion, complete dust ruffle, price..... $1.18

of good shaped, —will bunch th blacks, drabs, l drab, for.....

DRAWER

15c for Plain M tucks and hem— 19c for Plain Dr lin and cambric 29c for Muslin D embroidery ruffle 37c for Finer Gra brie ruffle, with en 49c Extra Good D tucks and 4-inch e 75c Superior in St tucks and 6-inch e price.....

our exceptional January sale of

We offer the grandest, most complete and cheapest line o hold Linens ever shown in St. Louis. In addition to the iter secured the sample lines of the largest German and Irish ma be sold at about one-half regular va

towels.

One case plain white figured Damask Fringed Towels, regular value 8¼c, at (each)..... 5¢
50 dozen All-Linen Towels, fringed damask, hemmed huck and some with knotted fringe, regular value to 12½c, at (each)... 7½¢
Two big lots bleached and unbleached heavy Turkish Bath Towels, actual size 20x44, regular value 15c each, at (each).. 10¢

table damasks.

One case 60-inch wide, fast color, Turkey Red Table Damask, good heavy quality and new patterns, value 25c, at (yard)..... 15¢
50 pieces 56-inch All-Linen Unbleached Table Damask and 58-inch Full Bleach Extra Heavy Table Damask, value 40c yard, at (yard)..... 25¢
70-inch wide extra heavy Half Bleached Table Damask and 66-inch wide good quality Turkey Red Table Damask, oil colors, regular value 50c, at (yard)..... 39¢
70-inch high-grade Bleached or Unbleached Table Damask, regular values up to 75c yard, at (yard)..... 49¢

cra 18-inc Towe 5c ya 2 case Towe bleach 7½c, nap 150 Napki regula at (ea 100 d Damas border $1.00

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS BLOCK—B

DEWEY AND LEE.

Watterson Runs Up Their Names for President and Vice-President.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—Henry Watterson of the Courier-Journal, in an editorial to-morrow will name Dewey for President and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee for Vice-President on a platform of "The Stars and Stripes, God Bless Them." He says in part:

"What are the Democratas going to do about it? How are they going to meet it? Their only hope is for a new shuffle, cut and deal of the political pasteboards. Every card in the greasy pack they have been playing with has been thumbed, crimped and dog-eared to death. Every card is a marked card.

"If they can send the fools to the rear and get their level-headed men together it is not too late for them to lay the foundations for a campaign having at least some tangible chance of success before it."

Col. Watterson's editorial concludes: "Even now the Republican leaders, who rarely fail to take time by the forelock and who never let go their grip on the shore line, are planning to make their their campaign of 1900 on the broad principle of national unification and expansion. They are not going to handicap themselves with any ancient platform rubbish. High tariff is no longer wanted by the manufacturers, for whom it was invented. The bloody shirt, having served its turn, has gone to the old clothes basket. The President knows his business. At the opportune moment we shall see William McKinley and Joseph Wheeler march down to the footlights, hand in hand, the flag above them—beneath them embiazoned on a strip of red, white and blue, 'The Land We Love From End to End,' or words to that effect.

"Then what are the Democrats going to do about it; how are they going to do about it? How are they going to meet it?

GILLETT MAY COME HOME.

Missing Cattle King Writes From Mexico to Old Kansas Friends.

ABILENE, Kan., Dec. 31.—Grant G. Gillett, the departed cattle plunger, has written several letters to persons here this week and has in one lengthy communication given a story of his cattle deals, his profits and losses.

He says:

"I may get tired of Mexico soon and come home."

The letters are mailed on the railroad near the Mexican border.

ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS.

Two Streams of Lava Pour From the Crater Onto Mt. Somma.

NAPLES, Dec. 31.—An eruption of Mount Vesuvius has occurred from the crater formed in 1875. Two streams of lava, each twenty metres broad, have already reached the slopes of Mount Somma, which flanks Mount Vesuvius on the north.

TO FIGHT THE TRUSTS.

Judge McConnell Believes That Should Be the Platform.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Ex-Judge S. P. McConnell, one of the Illinois delegates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention in 1896, delivered an address before the Monticello Club to-day which caused a good deal of talk among local Democrats, particularly in view of the fact that he has been a close political associate of ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld. The speaker began by quoting these declarations of the club:

"We oppose all trusts and monopolies, in order that wealth may not gain undue advantage and that competition shall be free and unrestrained among the people.

"We oppose the single gold standard and favor the restoration of bimetallism, regardless of the action or desire of any other nation."

He said, in part:

"These two declarations are, in my judgment, expressive of the great mission of the Democratic party. I am inclined, however, to believe that the first includes the second, and that the war against monopolies and trusts means war against the single gold standard, if the contest is to be waged intelligently and effectively. I am certain, too, that the first declaration requires and means hostility to protective tariff laws. In fact, under the encouragement and aid of these laws, the first trusts and combinations encroaching upon free competition came into existence. Even after all that has been said against combinations, trusts and monopolies, I am far from convinced that the body of the people adequately appreciate the great peril to their world welfare springing from these vast aggregations of capital, which are gradually absorbing and controlling the industrial activities of the country.

"With aggressive decarations in the platform of 1900 against trusts and monopolies, and against their great allies and supports—the gold standard and the protective tariff—without insisting on a particular value for silver in a plan for its remonetization or a particular schedule for a revenue tariff, and with the same great leader (Bryan) for its candidate, the Democratic party will be assured of success, and the people, through its victory will be assured of the blessings of healthy competition, freedom in trade and honest money."

OPERATED TWENTY STORES.

A. Blum of Pine Bluff Has Made an Assignment.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 31.—A. Blum, proprietor of Blum's Dry Goods Emporium, made an assignment to-night to C. H. Triplett. Blum operated twenty large dry goods stores. Liabilities are said to be heavy.

DIRECT L

Meeting to Bring Th

A meeting will be Parlor, Southern evening at 8 o'cloc itiating a campai tional amendment and referendum, legislation, in th meeting is called Samuel Sale, N. Mrs. F. H. Ingal meyer.

A Remar

The Equitable publishes in ano statement of its makes a truly re society now has outstanding that lion dollar mar equally remarka 000 and a surpl 000,000. During t sued new as $170,000,000.

This is, of c statement, but this society ha past record of

New T

Articles of i Telephone and capital stock day afternoon. Cummings, C Reiss.

Georg

A special me the American L the Board of D which the follo lamation of t George Ingram Whereas, T paid in all t panion, George an honored m the American Resolved T have lost one trions of our We cannot that a man possessed by found the cl primitive st his energy, many struct tent architec that subdue gift of prope be compens plication. T conducted a be a lesson professional of fairness, guiding sp professional such an es ranks as o there will Resolved members o thet and a

DON'T FAIL TO READ Adve
FOR PARTICULARS OF JA

WE INAUGURATE TUESDAY

The Opening of Our First Grand Mid-Winter Sale

In Our Grand New Premises of the Largest, Finest, Newest and Best Stock of General Merchandise That Has Ever Been Placed Before the Good People of St. Louis, and One That Will Spread the Name and Fame of Crawford's Farther and Wider Than Ever! If Such a Thing Be Possible!

"ST. LOUIS' GREATEST STORE"

CRAWFORD'S

A CITY OF SIGHTS

"Meet Me 'Round the Dome." | Mail Orders Filled. | "Let Me Off at Crawford's."

CLEARING SALE OF Men's Furnishings

—Values in Men's UNDERWEAR not to be found in any other place but St. Louis' Greatest Store. We have cut the prices to the quick.



Men's extra heavy part wool Shirts and Drawers, camel's hair—cut from 65c to **39c**

Men's fine, extra heavy, cotton fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers—cut from 65c to **43c**

Men's extra heavy All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, good quality—cut from $1.00 to **63c**

Men's pure Lamb's Wool Shirts only, all sizes—cut from $1.00 to **65c**

Men's All-Wool Ribbed Underwear, natural and tan colors, finished with silk fronts—cut from $1.25 to **79c**

Men's All Pure Wool Natural Color Shirts only, all sizes, cut from $1.00 to **69c**

Men's extra heavy, fine quality ribbed All-Wool Shirts—cut from $1.25 to **85c**

Men's Pure All-Wool Medicated Shirts, all sizes—cut from $1.25 to **79c**

The Celebrated Glastenbury make of Men's Fine Underwear, medium weight, all wool—cut from $1.50 to **98c**

Wright's Celebrated Health Underwear—cut from $1.00 to **69c**

Special Sale of big sizes—46, 48, 50—of the Genuine Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers—cut from $1.75 to **$1.25**

Men's All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, all sizes, extra well made—cut from $2.25 to **$1.50**

M[illegible]'s Suspenders—See the Show Window for the greatest values you ever saw in your life in MEN'S SUSPENDERS.

GENUINE GUYOT SUSPENDERS—All the newest patterns—cut from 50c to **35c**

All of our best 50c Web Suspenders—cut to **25c**

All of our fine French Web Suspenders—beautiful patterns—cut from 75c to **50c**

Kid or Silk Ends.

Men's 25c Suspenders, cut to **12c**

Men's 35c Suspenders, cut to **15c**

Men's 20c Suspenders, cut to **9c**

Men's 40c Suspenders, cut to **19c**

Special Sale of Men's fine Imported German Linen Collars, guaranteed to be 5-fold Linen, hand-made buttonholes—actually sold for 25c in furnishing stores—just as a flyer (3 for 20c) **7c**

Special Sale of Men's fine Imported German Linen Cuffs, plain and link styles, 5-fold Linen, hand-made buttonholes—sell in every furnishing store for 35c per pair—here at **15c**

Men's Fancy Collars, all newest styles, sell in furnishing goods stores at 20c—here at **15c**

JANUARY SALE OF Gloves

—All broken lots and lines of Gloves go on sale Tuesday at 79c a pair—Gloves that were sold at prices up to $2.00 a pair.



Ladies' $2.00 Kid Gloves—Clearing Sale Price **$1.50**

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Gloves—Clearing Sale Price **$1.25**

Ladies' $1.25 Kid Gloves—Clearing Sale Price **$1.00**

Ladies' broken lines of High-Grade Gloves worth up to $2.00 a pair, cut to **79c**

Ladies' Kid Gloves, sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6, cut to **50c**

Ladies' Long Evening Gloves, opera tints, that were sold as high as $3.50, cut to **$1.25**

Men's Lined Gloves prices all reduced—$1.50 Gloves cut to **$1.00**

Men's $1.00 Gloves cut to **50c**

Men's Cashmere Gloves, fur tops, the 75c grade, now **25c**

Men's Scotch Gloves, 50c quality, now **25c**

Ladies' Wool Mittens, double and single, cut to **25c**

Men's Best Buckskin Gloves, Dan Hays' Plymouth Buck, always sold at $1.50 to $2.00, cut to **98c**

Long Silk Mitts for evening wear cut to **35c**

All broken lines of Gloves at about half price to close.

Engineers' Gauntlet Gloves, fire proof, guaranteed, regular $1.00 and $1.25 (a pair) **75c**



Upheaval of Prices in Cloaks, Suits, Etc.

Three months more of Cloak-wearing weather! No matter what the sacrifice may be! Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, etc., must be ousted now!!! Better take our medicine now than have you say next fall, "Why, I saw this here a year ago!" Such an expression has yet to be voiced here! But be an "early bird" Tuesday and see the sacrificing for yourself.

Jackets.

Washington Kersey All-Wool, lined with genuine Skinner satin, trimmed with narrow straps of Milner fold satin, colors black and tan only—were $17.50, now **$8.75**

Stylish Military Jacket of imported kersey cloth, with genuine pearl buttons, stock collar and double-breasted, and new dip front and lined with heavy satin, colors blue and tan—were $20.00, now **$12.50**

Very nobby Melton Jacket, fully strapped and corded with Milner fold satin in elegant design—box front, military sleeves—cut $25.00 to **$15.00**

All-Wool Yorkshire Kersey, fancy taffeta, silk lined, new strapped sleeve, two clusters Vandyke cording on front and back, four very fine pearl buttons—colors tan, castor and black—$25.00, **$15.00**

Suits.

An elegant Suit of broadcloth, seams heavily strapped, fly front jacket, lined with changeable taffeta silk, skirt demi-train—colors, black, green and navy blue—cut from $30.00, **$19.75**

A superb Suit of ladies' cloth, box front jacket, military sleeves, tailor seams, satin rhadame lined and flounce skirt—cut from $20.00, **$12.25**

Silk Waists.

Stylish design in Heavy Silk Waists, tucked yoke front and pointed yoke and pleated back, tucked stock collar—were $6.50, now **$3.98**

A fine Polka Dot Striped Waist, taffeta silk, lined throughout, pleated back and pointed yoke—were $8.50, now **$5.50**

$12 Striped Taffeta Silk Waists, 22 rows of tucks across front and sleeves and tucked stock collar—cut to **$8.00**

Capes.

Salt Seal Plush Cape, heavy satin fold straps, finely braided, Thibet, fur trimmed and high storm collar—were $8.50, **$5.25**

An elegant Seal Plush Cape, edged all around with imitation marten fur, heavily braided, beaded and satin rhadame lined—were $12.50, **$7.25**

Fine Kersey Cloth Full Circular Capes, box pleated back, heavily braided with Hercules braid and strapped with satin fold; very stylish cape—were $12.50, **$8.50**

Skirts.

Fine Camel's Hair Plaids, full circular Skirt, percaline lined—handsomely tailored—reduced from $15.00, **$10.00**

An elegant Bright Plaid Circular cut Skirt of camel's hair, percaline lined, very handsome—reduced from $15.00 to **$9.50**

A swell Broadcloth Skirt, trimmed with six rows of Hercules braid, forming a flounced effect—$12.50 to **$8.00**

Elegant Tricot Skirt, pleated back, percaline lined and man tailored—reduced from $8.50, **$5.95**



January Selling of Blankets and Comforts

At Zero Prices!

10-4 Gray Fleeced Blankets, 50c—Cut to (pair) **35c**

11-4 White Blankets, with or without borders, $1.25—Cut to (pair) **75c**

Extra large and strictly all-wool warp and filling White Blankets, $5.00—Cut to (per pair) **$3.65**

4-pound Union Wool Gray Blankets, $1.35—Cut to (pair) **90c**

Extra large Silver Gray Wool Mixed Blankets, warm and serviceable, $3.00—Cut to (pair) **$2.35**

All Pure Wool, both warp and filling, either Gray or Scarlet Blankets, $3.25—Cut to (per pair) **$2.45**

Our Own Special Brand Pure Natural Gray Wool Blankets, extra large and fluffy, with handsome border, $7.00—Cut to (per pair) **$5.45**

Fine Wool Scarlet Blankets, $5.00—Cut to (pair) **$3.95**

14 bales full size Bed Comforts, 75c—Cut to (each) **49c**

7 bales White Cotton Filled Bed Comforts, full size, fancy quilted, $1.50—Cut to (each) **95c**

4 cases Finest White Snowflake Cotton Filled French Sateen Covered Bed Comforts, $2.75—Cut to (each) **$1.95**

Down Quilts, fancy sateen covered, $4.50—Cut to (each) **$2.95**

Down Quilts, $6.00—Cut to (each) **$4.45**

About 230 pair Blankets, slightly soiled from window display and "Christmas Show," from 45c up to our very finest goods—all to be sold during this grand Clearance Sale at our loss and your gain.

Boys' and Young Men's Clothing.

Parents of Boys will find a score of wonderful values here this week, a few of which are briefly noted here. It will pay you to read them all.

50c Boys' Shirt Waists—only **25c**

75c Double Seat and Knee Pants (all wool) **49c**

$2.50 and $3.00 Boys' Wool Knee Suits, sizes 8 to 15—only **$1.48**

$5.50, $6.00 and $7.00 Knee Suits, sizes 8 to 16, made of Fine Imported Woolens, finest linings, all of the very latest and brightest patterns are represented—This Week, to close, only **$3.98**

$5.00 and $6.00 Vestee Suits, sizes 3 to 8. The richest assortment of Vestee Suits ever shown in St. Louis are to be found in our Boys' Department. It is true that the sizes are somewhat broken, and that is just the reason we are selling these fine suits at the very low price—This Week **$3.48**



$6.50 Young Men's All-Wool Ulsters, sizes 14 to 20, made of Black Cheviot, extra long, with a high storm collar to protect the ears and muff pockets. These will be placed on sale To-morrow at only **$4.48**

$12.00 Young Men's Fine Overcoats, sizes 14 to 20, made with silk velvet collars, handsomely lined, and come in Kersey, Patent Beavers and Irish Frieze. These were especially made for high-class trade, and to close them out before stock-taking we have marked them only **$7.65**

$5.00 and $6.00 Heavy Chinchilla Reefers, sizes 8 to 16—all go This Week at only **$3.48**

$2.50 Boys' All-Wool Long Pants—This Week only **$1.50**

$10.00 and $12.00 Young Men's Suits, sizes 14 to 20, made in single and double-breasted styles of Fine Imported Tweeds, Cashmeres, Scotches and Clay Worsteds. These are handsomely made and are all entirely new patterns, and are by far the greatest values ever offered in Young Men's Fine Suits—This Week only **$7.65**

$6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 Young Men's All-Wool Suits, sizes 14 to 20, single and double-breasted styles, in blue, black, brown, gray and green Scotch Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres. These are all pure wool and worth the original prices, but a sound business reason has cut them down to **$4.48**

Grand Annual Sale of the St. Louis Stamping Co.'s Heaviest and Best Graniteware Seconds —At Prices Never Before Put on Such Qualities—Be on Hand Early Tuesday.



75c Granite Iron Coffee Boilers; Our Price, **33c**

$1.00 Granite Iron Coffee Boilers; Our Price, **36c**

55c Granite Iron Rice Boilers; Our Price **25c**

50c Granite Iron Chambers; Our Price, **19c**

10c Granite Iron Soap Dishes; Our Price, **5c**

10c Granite Iron Drinking Cups; Our Price **5c**

75c Granite Iron Water Buckets; Our Price, **28c**

$1.00 Granite Iron Water Buckets; Our Price, **35c**

15c Granite Iron Pudding Pan, 4-quart; Our Price, **7c**

25c Granite Iron Pudding Pans; Our Price, **14c**

25c Granite Iron Stove Pans, 12½x3¾; Our Price, **10c**

35c Granite Iron Stove Pans, 15x11; Our Price, **19c**

15c Granite Iron Basins; Our Price, **9c**

20c Granite Iron Basins, Our Price, **10c**

75c Granite Iron Foot Tubs; Our Price, **35c**

10c Granite Iron Skimmers; Our Price, **4c**

10c Granite Iron Pie Pans; Our Price, **5c**

10c Granite Iron Jelly Cake Pans; Our Price, **4c**

50c Granite Iron Dish Pans, 10 quarts; Our Price, **19c**

65c Granite Iron Dish Pans, 14 quarts; Our Price, **25c**

Granite Buckets with covers, 10c 2-quart Granite Buckets; Our Price, **6c**

20c 3-quart Granite Buckets; Our Price, **9c**

25c 4-quart Granite Buckets; Our Price, **15c**

10c Granite Iron Drinking Cups; Our Price, **5c**

15c Granite Iron Dippers; Our Price, **7c**

25c Granite Iron Funnels, **10c**

25c Granite Iron Coffee Flasks; Our Price, **19c**

Granite Iron Muffin Pans—75c [illegible]

75c Granite Iron Tea Kettles; Our Price **35c**

$1.00 Granite Iron Tea Kettles; Our Price **39c**

25c Granite Iron Milk Kettles; Our Price **15c**

35c Granite Iron Milk Kettles; Our Price **19c**

25c Granite Iron Tea or Coffee Pots, 1½ quart size, **14c**

30c Granite Iron Tea or Coffee Pots, 2 quart size, **16c**

35c Granite Iron Tea or Coffee Pots, 3 quart size, **19c**

Granite Iron Preserving Kettles—

15c 2-quart size; Our Price, **7c**

20c 3-quart size; Our Price, **10c**

Natural Prepared Palms, very large; Our Price, **75c**

Natural Prepared Palms, medium size; Our Price, **49c**

Natural Prepared Palms, 8 leaves; Our Price, **25c**

GRANITE IRON-LIPPED SAUCE PANS.

15c 2-quart size, Our Price 7c

20c 3-quart size, Our Price 10c

30c 7½-quart size, Our Price 15c

THE GREAT MAJESTIC

THE GREAT MAJESTIC

A Complete Line

China, Dinner Sets, Lamps, Woodenware, Glassware, etc. Must be Cleared at Once—Such Sacrificing Will Do It—Too!



$5.98 Beautiful Chamber Sets, heavily stippled in gold, new decorations, consisting of 1 bowl and pitcher, 1 jar with cover, 1 chamber, 1 soap holder, 1 tooth mug, 1 water pitcher, 1 tooth brush holder; Clearing Price, **$3.98**

$1.25 White China Slop Jars, new shapes, **98c**

10c Fancy Bordered Cups and Saucers; Our Price, **5c**

10c Fancy Bordered Dinner Plates; Our Price, **5c**

10c White Semi-Porcelain Plates; Our Price, **4c**



$8.50 Dinner Sets in neat and new decorations, consisting of 100 pieces; Our Price, **$6.98**

English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets in rich decorations, beautiful [illegible], 100 pieces; Clearing Price **$9.98**

[illegible] French China Dinner [illegible]



Western Star Washing Machines; Clearing Price, **$2.19**

$7.50 Baby Carriages, Satin Parasols, large and roomy, best make; Clearing Price, **$5.49**

$1.75 Kitchen Tables, large and strong; Clearing Price, **$1.25**

75c Folding Ironing Board, on stand; Sale Price, **49c**



Genuine Welsbach Lamps, complete; Sale Price, **75c**

Genuine Welsbach Mantle; Sale Price, **15c**

[illegible] Gas Portables cut to



$2.00 Hardwood Clothes Wringers, with rubber rolls (no seconds), best make; Clearing Price, **$1.19**

75c Extra Heavy Tin wash boilers, with copper bottoms; Clearing Sale Price, **49c**

75c Folding Cutting Tables, with yard measure; Sale Price, **39c**

$1.00 set of 6 Table Glasses, handsomely engraved; Clearing Sale Price, **49c** for 6



75c Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs; Sale Price, **49c**

$1.25 Silver-Plated Casters, 5 bottles; Sale Price, **75c**

75c Fine China Salad Dishes, stippled in gold, **49c**

Fine China Cuspidors, in fine decorations; Sale Price, **49c**

25c White China Water Pitchers; Sale Price, **15c**



$2.25 Bissell Carpet Sweeper; Sale Price, **$1.49**

$2.50 Fine China Fern Dishes, filled with Natural Preserved Ferns; Sale Price, **$1.49**



75c 6-ft. Step Ladder, with tinned tread; Our Price, **49c**

$1.35 large size Round Willow Clothes Hampers; Sale Price, **79c**

ALL DREYFUS NEWS WITHHELD.

Orders From the Premier Keep the Public Ignorant.

REPUBLIC'S DOWNFALL RATHER THAN JUSTICE.

THE POPE'S INTENTIONS TO REBUKE ANTI-SEMITIC CRUSADES CAUSES A PANIC.

LEADERS FEEL SAFE IN THE ARMY'S POWER.

Mystery of the Secret Dossier Completely Exploded, and Mornard Declares It Is Mere Garbage and Inflated Imposture.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The Post-Dispatch representative was informed to-day by the Minister of Colonies that he had no knowledge that Capt. Dreyfus left Cayenne on Dec. 4. Beyond this he would make no statement.

Under express orders from the Premier all information respecting Dreyfus' movements are withheld from the press.

The military chiefs desire to upset the Republic rather than see justice done to Dreyfus, but they lack both the courage and ability to effect their purpose.

Prince Louis Napoleon, who was here recently in communication with them through Gen. Mercier left disgusted and hopeless of securing a Napoleonic revival through their agency. He returns here again on Jan. 4 to renew his intrigues.

M. Zola is in possession of full information concerning the plots of the anti-Dreyfus leaders with the pretenders and so is M. Dupuy. The latter declines to treat them seriously.

The anti-Dreyfus leaders are again widely bellowing because of a report that the Pope intends to issue an encyclical condemning anti-Semitism, especially with reference to the Dreyfus case.

M. Dumont, leader of the anti-Semitic party, declared to-day: "If the Pope defends the Jews it will provoke a schism among French Catholics. The Pope will never interfere in a French domestic question of this kind."

The net is steadily closing round Drumont, his friends and patrons. The mystery of the secret dossier has been completely exploded, but to impose on public credulity by maintaining a pretence of its immense importance Capt. Cuignet, who takes it each day from the Ministry of War to the Court of Cassation is accompanied by Gen. Chamoine in full regimentals and a cavalry escort.

"Its 1200 documents proved of so little importance that at a single sitting the court disposed of the bulk of them without thinking any explanation necessary," Maitre Mornard said. "The secret dossier is mere garbage, an inflated imposture."

"The West India Flyer,"

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad's through train to Montgomery, Jacksonville and Tampa, making direct connection for Cuban and West India points.

Will Appeal.

C. W. Whitney, the prize-fight promotor who was fined $500 by Judge Clark for conducting sparring exhibitions before the Commercial Club three weeks ago, has filed notice that he will appeal his case to the Supreme Court.

1000 PERSONS SWEPT TO DEATH.

One Hundred Buildings Fall Into River Hau.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY IN A CHINESE CITY.

THE BUILDINGS ON THE BANK OF THE STREAM FELL WITHOUT WARNING.

MORE MURDERS OF WHITE MISSIONARIES.

Americans, English, French and German Teachers of Christianity Put to Death by Natives and Soldiers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 31.—The steamers Victoria and Yamaguchi Maru have arrived with news from the Orient to Dec. 15. Another serious calamity, writes the Hankow correspondent of the North China Daily News, has befallen the town of Hankow. About 1000 of the inhabitants have met death by drowning. About noon on Dec. 3 half a street of houses extending along the edge of the river Han suddenly broke away and tumbled into the water on top of all the boats there. Houses and boats, with all the people in them, disappeared in a moment. About 100 buildings and the same number of boats are gone.

News comes of more murders of missionaries. The Japan Herald says an English missionary has been murdered by natives and soldiers at Tsing Ping. A French missionary has been burned to death at Swatow and a German missionary has also been mortally injured in Shantung. The murder of an American missionary, Mrs. Butterfield, in Central China, is reported.

ALL RECEIPTS WERE LARGE.

Government Statement Shows Big Revenues for Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The forthcoming statement of the government receipts and expenditures will show that during the half year ending to-day the receipts aggregated $245,961,890, against $207,760,674 for the same period last year. According to the Treasury records, these receipts are the largest since 1866, when they reached $358,032,620 for the entire fiscal year, and $490,634,010 in 1867.

With the exception of these two years, the receipts never before in the history of the country exceeded $490,000,000, and only seven times have they ever reached $400,000,000.

The receipts from customs during the six months amounted to $96,045,839, as compared with $62,825,021 for the same period last year. For the month of December the customs receipts aggregated $18,764,325, which was the highest point reached under the present Dingley law and the largest for December since 1888, when it was $16,900,000.

The receipts from internal revenue sources amounted during December to $22,621,319, the largest since the war of the rebellion. The total for December was $41,404,794.

Gates' Sixth Annual Mexico Tour

Leaves St. Louis via Frisco Line Wednesday, Jan. 18th. Complete train of magnificent vestibuled cars running on special schedule. The entire trip personally conducted by Mr. Chas H. Gates. Particulars at ticket office, 101 North Broadway.

No Business.

The Probate Court has adjourned until Friday because the Municipal Assembly has failed to make provisions for the compensation of the assistant clerks. Clerk Koenig says that nothing can be done until the appropriation is made.

VACHER EXECUTED.

FRENCH JACK THE RIPPER FEIGNED INSANITY ON THE GUILLOTINE.

HE HATED YOUNG GIRLS.

Horribly Mutilated His Victims Because He Found His Chief Pleasure in Human Agony.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," was guillotined at Bourghon-Breese, capital of the Department of the Ain, this morning. He protested his innocence and feigned insanity to the last. He was 29 years old and was condemned at the October Assizes at Ain. Early in life he is known to have murdered four boys, six women and girls and an old widow. Most of the victims were tending herds when Vacher came behind them and cut their throats.

The crimes of Joseph Vacher have surpassed in number and atrocities those of the Whitechapel murderer known as "Jack the Ripper." His homicidal mania first broke out in 1894. He claimed after his arrest that as every action has an object, and as his motive was neither theft nor vengeance, his irresponsibility was established. Physiologically, physicians have regarded the case as interesting. It was shown that Vacher had been confined in an asylum for the insane and that while doing military duty a love affair caused him to attempt self-destruction by shooting.

The victims of Vacher were shepherds and shepherdesses. His hatred was particularly directed against young girls. He first cut the throats of his victims with a knife and afterward mutilated them with a razor. He was arrested last year after the police had searched for him for a long time in vain.

In defense of Vacher it was pointed out that when a youth he was bitten by a mad dog and that the village herbalist gave him some medicine, after drinking which he became irritable and brutal, whereas he had previously been quiet and inoffensive. It also appears from these statements that from that time he had developed a passion for human blood. Referring to his crimes, Vacher is quoted as saying:

"My victims never suffered, for while I throttled them with one hand, I simply took their lives with a sharp instrument in the other.

"I am an anarchist, and I am opposed to society, no matter what the form of government may be."

This desperate criminal was notoriously vain and fancied himself a hero. He refused to speak about his crimes except on two conditions: One, that the full story of his murders be published in the leading French papers, and the other that he should be tried separately for each crime in the district where it was committed.

The exact number of Vacher's victims will never be known, but it is said that twenty-three assassinations had been brought home to him in October last, and the number was added to as time wore on. In fact, it is doubtful whether the murderer himself knew the real number of his victims. He nonchalantly told the story of some fresh tragedy from time to time to the examining magistrate as the details came back to his mind, and in each case the investigation has furnished full corroboration of Vacher's narrative. The bodies in each case were found in the places indicated—in lonely thickets or in unused wells. He seems to have killed merely for the sake of killing.

Private Detectives.

The detective of the story and play has been so often represented as in the employ of the rich villain, persecuting poor, but honorable, poverty, that many people who should know better are very apt to look upon the profession as something not particularly desirable.

This is very far from being the case. The detective agencies are as particular in hiring their employes as the majority of the business houses, and require as educated, moral, and, as a rule, men of more natural ability than those who are employed in mercantile pursuits. They are employed to do work that would, if done by regular police officials, require the employment of double the number of the present force. If you will call, as an example, at the Thiel Agency, located in the Odd Fellows' Building, in this city, you will find as fine a lot of men employed as you will at any wholesale and manufacturing concern. This company is largely employed by corporations to look after various parts of their business all over the world. They have correspondents everywhere, and offices at New York, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver and Portland, Ore. They unravel mysterious disappearances, look after fraudulent claims made for insurance, look after employes, etc. The prejudice against private detectives, like all prejudices, is a great mistake.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday to Audit the Accounts of the Treasurer.

The City Democratic Executive committee held a lengthy session yesterday afternoon to close up the business of the year.

At the close of the session, Chairman John A. Lee made the following report on behalf of the auditing committee.

The accounts of Hon. D. W. Caruth, Treasurer of the City Democratic Committee, were found absolutely accurate and systematically correct. All receipts were carefully deposited by him in bank, and entered to the credit of contributors on his books.

The treasurer is in possession of duly numbered vouchers, signed by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and countersigned by the Secretary of that committee, and the Chairman of your Ways and Means Committee for all disbursements, small and large, and those vouchers accurately check up with his check-book and bank-book.

The total receipts of the Treasurer during a period of 18 months, his term of office, amount to $12,200.57, and his disbursements to $12,470.20, showing a deficit made good by him personally.

The funds were deposited under an arrangement whereby interest was received on balances of the account, and the trust was carefully and conscientiously administered.

The expenditures include the maintaining of permanent headquarters and regular organization work during 18 months past, in addition to the regular campaign expenses of the fall campaign, a polling of the precincts and all incidental expenses of maintaining the party organization.

Owing to a desire to be careful and thorough in the auditing of the accounts of the Ways and Means Committee and lack of sufficient time to do so, your Auditing Committee, after auditing the Treasurer's accounts, adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Miss Hattie Levy at Joplin.

Miss Hattie Levy has returned from Joplin, Mo., where she appeared as the soprano soloist at a concert given by the Joplin Philharmonic Society. She sang Mascheroni's "For All Eternity," and Barnard's "Palm of Peace," in a manner which won her the most enthusiastic recognition from her audience. An encore was demanded each time she appeared. Miss Levy was also complimented by marked social attentions.

"Among the Ozarks."

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, with views of South Missouri scenery. It pertains to fruit-raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and is of interest to fruitgrowers and to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address, J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Arrested for Threatening an Actress.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A former member of the Carl Rosa Opera Co., has been arrested for threatening Elialaine Terriss, the actress. He was captured at the stage door of the Gaiety theater here.

Installation and Dance

[illegible] Ridge Lodge, No. 390 [illegible] will give a compli[illegible] [illegible]t and public [illegible] [illegible]

Famous BROADWAY & MORGAN. "OVERSTOCKED

$80,000.00 in our Cloak and Suit Department

STARTING TUESDAY MORNING,

THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER SALE OF

Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Furs, Suits and Skirts

A PEREMPTORY ORDER TO CLOSE OUT EVERY LADIES' WINTER AND FALL GARMENT IN THE HOUSE AT LESS THAN 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF--NOTE THE CUT PRICES:

Black Beaver Jackets that were $3.50, now	$1.25
Black and Navy Beaver Jackets that were $5, now	$2.98
Ladies' Jackets that were $6.50, now	$3.50
Covert Jackets that were $9.50, now	$4.50
Kersey Jackets, Silk Lined, that were $15, now	$7.50
Kersey Jackets, Silk Lined, that were $20 and $25, now	$10.00
Cloth Capes that were $2.50, now	98c
Cloth Capes that were $3.50, now	$1.25
Cloth Capes that were $5, now	$3.50
Cloth Capes that were $10 and $12, now	$5.00
Ladies' Suits that were $20 and $25, now	$10.00
Ladies' Suits that were $15 and $10, now	$5.00
Ladies' Suits that were $10 and $7.50, now	$3.50
Fur Muffs that were 75c, now	25c
Fur Muffs that were $1.50, now	50c
Fur Collarettes that were $10, now	$5.00
Fur Collarettes that were $5, now	$2.48
Plush Capes that were $5, now	$2.25



Plush Capes that were $7.50, now	$4.50
Plush Capes that were $10 and $12, now	$7.50
Fur Capes that were $12 and $15, now	$6.50
Fur Capes that were $20, now	$10.00
Fur Capes that were $25 and $35, now	$15.00
Silk Skirts that were $6.50, now	$3.25
Silk Skirts that were $10, now	$5.00
Cloth Dress Skirts that were $2.50, now	$1.50
Cloth Dress Skirts that were $4.50, now	$2.98
Cloth Dress Skirts that were $7.50, now	$4.50
Ladies' Silk Waists that were $10 and $15, now	$5.00
Ladies' Silk Waists that were $7.50, now	$2.98
Ladies' Cloth Waists that were 75c, now	29c
Ladies' Cloth Waists that were $1.25, now	75c
Ladies' Cloth Waists that were $2.50, now	$1.00
Ladies' Wrappers that were $1, now	39c
Ladies' Wrappers that were $1.50, now	75c
Ladies' Wrappers that were $2, now	$1.00

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS.

PREPARATIONS BEGUN FOR THE NATIONAL MEETING IN ST. LOUIS NEXT JUNE.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.

Prizes to Be Offered for Drills, Best Band, Street Displays and Other Attractive Features.

St. Louis Elks are making extensive preparations for the thirteenth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which will be held in this city June 20, 1899, and continue in session several days.

The Elks have never held a national meeting in St. Louis and the St. Louis Elks think their coming next June will be exceptionally timely. The order is strong in the territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase and throughout the West, and the visit of the Elks will be valuable in working up the success of the Louisiana Purchase celebration in 1903.

The committee in charge of the Elks' reunion estimates that it will have to raise $25,000 to properl yentertain their visitors. The money raised will be use for offering premiums for the best drilled bodies, for band contests, street displays and other attractive features; and to arrange for an entertainment of the visiting Elks and their friends.

It is proposed to offer a prize of $2000 for the lodge making the finest appearance in the grand parade. Prizes aggregating $2000 will be offered for the best band. Prizes aggregating $4100 will be offered for a drill contest of Uniformed Elks, each body to consist of not less than 32 men, 3 officers, 2 sergeants and bugler. Prizes are also to be given for the best uniformed team and for the most unique drill. Three thousand dollars in prizes will be offered for the best floats.

BUT THE BOYS GOT AWAY.

Policeman Curran Sprained His Ankle and Fractured His Dignity.

Policeman Joseph Curran of the Fourth District is a heavyweight sprinter of no little ability. His zeal, however, has at length incapacitated him from active service in the pursuit of the dangerous youths that lounge in the neighborhood of Cass avenue and the railroad tracks, smoke cigarettes, guy "officers" and do other things derogatory to the dignity of the metropolitan police force.

Curran was patrolling his beat last night near the Louisville & Nashville railroad yards. His thoughts were ambitious, his soul aroused in an earnest effort to capture some desperate criminal and reap the well merited reward of his gallantry. As he twirled his club, tugged fiercely at his mustaches and glanced savagely around in search of a victim, his eyes fell on a couple of small boys ambling contentedly along the railroad ties.

Curran rose to his full, impressive height and lifted his voice: "Halt, ye villians. Come to me now or I'll arrest you." The boys looked up in alarm and the stentorian voice filled them with terror. One glance was sufficient and they fled down the tracks. Curran waved his club in the air and gave pursuit.

His thirst for glory [illegible] rides to his feet. He would ha[illegible] fugitives and undoub[illegible]n, but fate was unkind [illegible]lipper struck a coupli[illegible]a the track, and th[illegible]ld semicircle in [illegible]is head.

The pr[illegible]d

southwest corner of Ninth and Wash streets. J. Eads How will discuss "A New Year and Opportunity."

Randall Absent.

J. Harry Randall, Commissioner of Public Buildings has not yet explained his transactions with Alfred Smith, a negro janitor at the City Hall. He is out of the city and will not return until Tuesday.

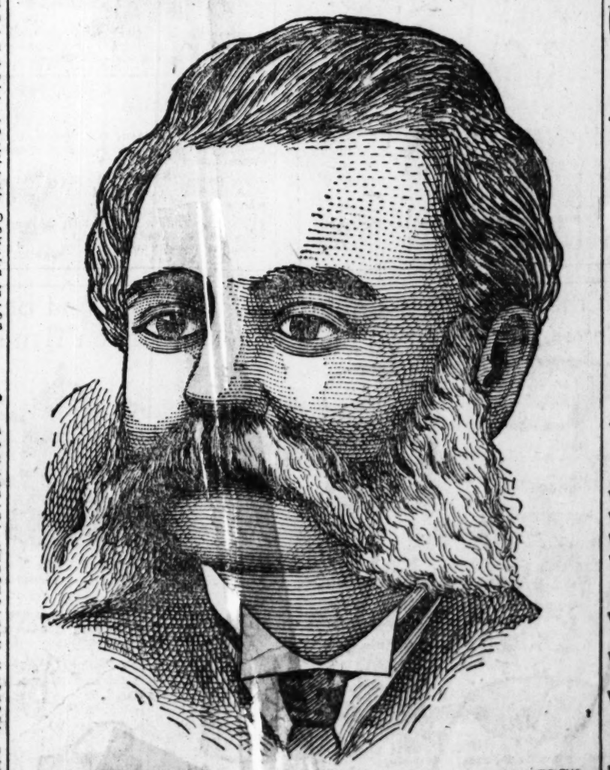
Modern Novel Club.

The Modern Novel Club will hold the first meeting of its season Tuesday evening, January 3. The subject for the evening will be a study of the infantry private as a factor in war. Book "The Red Badge of Courage," by Stephen Crane. This first meeting will be free to visitors who may wish to understand the methods and objects of this club.

SENT FREE TO MEN

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor To Men.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE SENT BY MAIL TO ALL WHO WRITE.



THE WORLD RENOWNED SPECIALIST.

Free trial packages of a most [illegible]able remedy are being mailed to al[illegible] sufferers. [illegible]om years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 614 First National Bank Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package, that [illegible] need have no fear of publicity. Readers are [illegible] without delay.

The Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home. The remedy has a peculiar[illegible] effect of warmth and soo[illegible] direct to



-1899-

Here we stand for the New Year—ever ready to serve you faithful in our line—we paint more Signs in St. Louis than all others combined — we control 30 000 lineal feet of Bulletins in St. Louis.....

Remember—we are not a branch or a tail end concern—We eat in St. Louis, Sleep in St. Louis—Vote in St. Louis—We are for St. Louis.....

We have made a success of this Business in St. Louis. Why?—Honest Service, Best Service and at Lowest Prices....

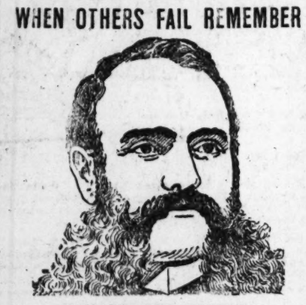
"Our Platform."

We believe in painting good Signs.
We believe in using good material.
We buy our material in St. Louis.
We believe that all men are born equal—but some have the faculty of playing ball better than others.
We believe we are the Star Ball Players in our line in St. Louis.
We are certainly on to the curve in Sign Painting.
We are not in favor of Combines & Trusts—we have refused several offers from smaller Concerns to combine and raise prices.
We control prices now—which are the lowest—our platform is several columns long (but our time is too valuable to write more).
Drop in at the office or call us up.
Consultation Free.

W. F. WILLIAMSON
DISPLAY ADV. CO.,
210 North Seventh Street.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL REMEMBER

Electricity or Medicine When Used Alone Often Fails



THE DOCTOR SWEANY ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

The Doctor Sweany Combined Electro-Medical Treatment Never Fails.

has restored to health and happiness thousands who had previously been downcast and in despair. The number each day continues to increase. Faces formerly haggard and despondent now show signs of health and bright hopes for the future. Many such persons had tried doctor after doctor until, almost discouraged, they placed themselves under the special combined Electro-Medical treatment which has been perfected by Doctor Sweany, the greatest specialist of the age. Diseases which had reached a stage before which the most skilful and experienced physicians stood powerless have yielded to this combined treatment, and praise and gratitude are received from thousands who have been cured.

CHRONIC AND WASTING DISEASES

Of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and GENITO-URINARY ORGANS have been promptly cured. There are cases of this character which, through neglect or improper treatment, are beyond medical aid, but there are many more given up as hopeless simply because incompetent physicians have failed to effect a cure. This especially applies to diseases of the BLOOD and the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS, and the Doctor Sweany electro-medical treatment yearly saves thousands from becoming mental and physical wrecks.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City.

Young Men—If you are troubled with nervous debility, despondency, etc., or are otherwise unfitted for study or business, you should take this life-giving treatment before it is too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Men—There are thousands of you troubled with weak aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility, weakened power and premature decay. Many die from these difficulties, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases treated with unfailing success by Dr. Sweany's combined electro-medical treatment.

THE FIRST THING TO DO In order to get cured is to cast aside all false modesty, and place yourself under the Dr. Sweany Combined Electro-Medical Treatment. This treatment has cured thousands of others and CAN SURELY CURE YOU. You bring to your aid all of the curative powers derived from both Medical and Electrical treatment under the most skilful and successful specialists of the world. Does it not appeal to your intelligence that the curative powers of the two scientifically combined will accomplish more than either one if used alone?

WRITE If living far away from the city. Thousands are cured at home by this perfected system. Letters strictly confidential and answered in all modern languages.

Book of Information A valuable book of useful information is mailed free upon request to those describing their troubles.

NAMES of patients or their diseases are not published or exposed, but there are thousands of testimonials on file, voluntarily given as true, deep and sincere expressions of gratitude from our merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, lawyers, laborers and literary people who have been cured by the Dr. Sweany [illegible] made happy.

...NTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Meeting of the Missouri Legislature Next Wednesday.

AN EXCITING STRUGGLE OVER THE HOUSE HONORS.

CORPORATION AND ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCES STURDILY AT WORK.

MANY CANDIDATES AND ALL OF THEM AT SEA.

Measures of Importance to St. Louis, Tending to Take Power Away From the Mayor and Give It to the Governor.

The Laclede Hotel has been for several days the scene of much excitement of a State political nature.

In its lobby, caucuses have been in continuous session. The organization of the Missouri General Assembly has been under discussion.

The great fight over the Speakership is between the State administration and those whom it has antagonized. If the administration wins it will have comparatively smooth sailing during the session. If it should lose, the session will be full of pitfalls and obstructions for it.

The fight started with the open opposition of the Governor to the Speakership candidacy of J. H. Whitecotton of Monroe County. The quarrel between the Governor and Mr. Whitecotton dates from two years ago, when the latter opposed the Administration in the House. Mr. Whitecotton let the Governor do most of the talking and fighting. He figured that the effect of this would be to draw to himself all the forces in opposition to the Governor. Mr. Whitecotton has encouraged the impression that he was being persecuted.

The Governor, in order to beat Mr. Whitecotton, for a time let it be known that he was favorable to the candidacy of any one of four men W. J. Ward of Stoddard County, George T. Lee of Carter County, W. S. Pope of Cole County and O. M. Barnett of Pettis County. The Governor could not always remain impartial in his choice between the four. It was at first given out that he had selected W. J Ward of Stoddard as his candidate.

About the same time he gave out an interview denouncing Mr. Whitecotton.

Then the scene shifted in an unexpected way. George T. Lee, who had confidently counted upon the Governor's support, learned of his leanings to Ward. He exploded in an interview, published in the Post-Dispatch, in which he said the Governor had combined with the lobby to elect the Speaker. This created a sensation and cut Lee off from any hope of support from the Governor. In fact, it placed him at once alongside of Mr. Whitecotton in opposition to the Governor.

Following close upon this came the statement that the Governor and the lobby had after all thrown Mr. Ward over and fallen back on Mr. Pope as their candidate.

The bills proposed for this session which deal exclusively with St. Louis affairs increase the Governor's patronage as follows: License commissioner, one appointment and control of six others; jailer, one appointment and control of 25 others; fire wardens, three appointments; board of pardons and paroles, three appointments. Besides these it is proposed to have only one election commissioner, who shall appoint all assistants, and who shall in turn be appointed by the Governor, and it is proposed to transfer the appointment of the jury commissioner from the Circuit Judges to the Appellate Judges.

In the contest for official reporter of the Senate, the newspaper men have a free field. J. H. Edwards of Cole County, until recently Secretary of the Jefferson City Tribune Co., is a leading candidate. Mr. Edwards is a member of the State Committee and was mentioned last summer as a candidate for its secretaryship. Thomas J. Reynolds of St. Louis is another candidate who is well known to newspaper men and politicians. W. M. Smith of Kansas City was official reporter of the Senate four years ago. He is known as a newspaper man in St. Louis and Kansas City. M. C. Vance of St. Clair is a candidate for the position.

The candidates for the other Senate positions are:

Sergeant-at-Arms—Capt. C. B. Tilden of Jefferson, J. B. Dameron of Charlton, J. T. Wells of Bollinger and H. H. Pearce of Lawrence.

Doorkeeper—Capt. M. T. Moore of Lafayette, Col. Sam Stanton of Ste. Genevieve, S. S. Shelby of Jackson, J. B. Harris of Callaway, J. B. Vance of Ste. Genevieve and Pat Conway of St. Louis.

Reading Clerk—Col. H. Martin Williams of St. Louis, S. H. Ware of Dent and T. P. Rikey of Montgomery.

Chaplain—Revs. James Bradley of Audrain, W. C. Taylor of Cole and H. D. Kennedy of Lafayette.

Folder—N. A. McBride of Johnson, J. A. Watson of Phelps, W. S. Goodwin of Henry, W. H. H. Brown of Jackson, W. M. Settle of Washington, Maj. Charles E. Gill of St. Louis, Misses Mattie Brown and Effie Weeks of Callaway.

The House positions are exciting even more interest than those of the Senate. The two leading candidates for Chief Clerk of the House are R. P. Thompson of Barry and Col. Henry Newman of Randolph. Mr. Thompson is an editor, a politician and ex-Assistant Chief Clerk of the House. Col. Newman is an ex-Senator, and secretary of the Missouri ex-Confederate Association. The other candidates are: John Marens of Cass, H. J. Simmons of Shelby, J. C. Duvall of Clay, Horace P. Tate of Lewis and J. C. Cristy of Scotland.

For Assistant Chief Clerk, Richard Slater of Kansas City is a leading candidate. He is a well-known newspaper man, and during the late campaign served as assistant secretary of the Democratic State Committee. The other candidates are: H. L. Osborne of Newton, R. F. Chew of Madison and Thomas A. Smedley of Macon.

Candidates for other positions are:

Enrolling Clerk—R. W. Morrow of Maries, R. C. Arnett of Madison and P. P. Ellis of Montgomery.

Engrossing Clerk—J. F. Anderson of Livingston, Edward Sebastian of St. Louis, R. H. Warren of Butler, O. L. Johnson of Montgomery, W. M. McMussey and Joseph T. Tall of Clark.

Reading Clerks—Judge W. Jeff Pollard of St. Louis, C. L. Allen of Audrain.

Official Reporter—Charles J. Johnson of De Kalb, Edward W. Hooker of Laclede and W. H. Lockers of Pulaski.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Jesse Davis of Macon, W. E. Arnold of Macon and L. H. Maudlin of Butler.

Doorkeeper—John Trimble of Butler and John T. Mabry of Ralls.

Chaplain—Revs. W. M. Prottsman of Cole, E. A. Frost of Barry and S. H. Pallard of Monteau.

Folder—Miss Iva Dorsett of Cass C. G. Gregory of Audrain and Clifton Thompson of Johnson.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address Cook Remedy Co., 1507 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

DOWN ON PAPER MONEY

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY DAWES TALKS OF NEED OF "CURRENCY REFORM."

HIS PLAN ALL FOR GOLD.

Retirement of the Greenback He Considers the First Essential in Forming a Stable Money Policy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, was the guest of the Commercial Club this evening, and delivered an address on "Currency Reform." He said in part:

"In the election of 1896, the chief issue before the American people for settlement was that of the maintenance of the gold standard, and a sound governmental currency. The commercial crisis of 1893 with the consequent reduction in the governmental revenues has developed an inherent weakness in our present monetary system, which before that time had been latent. This weakness was largely due to two causes; first, the disproportion existing between demand governmental currency liabilities and the gold held by the treasury for their redemption; second, the fact that these demand currency liabilities like greenbacks, being once redeemed in gold, could be paid out again for government expenses, thus making possible a further presentation for gold redemption, and creating what has become commonly known as 'endless chain.'

"The question now before the Congress of the United States is that of the proper interpretation into law of the voice of the people expressed in 1896 in favor of sound money and the gold standard. The President of the United States has in two successive annual messages to Congress recommended a plan, by the adoption of which the Government can protect properly its outstanding currency liabilities, and break the endless chain without contracting the currency or seeking assistance from private corporations in meeting its obligations of gold redemption.

"The lessening of the disproportion between the demand currency liabilities and recommendation which, if enacted into law, deem them, for the accomplishment of which surplus governmental revenues seemed one year ago absolutely essential, has been brought about by the financial operations of the Treasury incident to the war, and by the growing confidence of the people in the stability of the gold standard, which has led them to freely deposit gold in the Treasury in exchange for notes. As pointed out in the President's last message, the proportion of net gold holdings to demand currency liabilities of the Treasury Nov. 1, 1898, was 25.35 per cent, as compared with 16.96 per cent Nov. 1, 1897. Recognizing these conditions, the President in his last annual message to Congress makes a the gold in the Treasury with which to rewould break the endless chain, and still further strengthen the condition of Governmental currency already so greatly improved by the Treasury operations of the last year. His words are as follows;

"'In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid ou except for gold.'

"The words of his recommendation in 1897 were, 'That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold such note shall be kept and set apart, and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty.'

"This is the interpretation placed by the President of the United States upon the nature of the demand of the people in 1896 for monetary reform, and while not denying, as his message shows, the necessity of other legislation, which he leaves to the wisdom of Congress, he strongly urges its enactment into law. Before the consideration of any of the banking bills upon which there is such diversity and conflict of both expert and popular opinion, this plain practical and simple solution of the governmental currency situation suggested by the President should pass into law. To his plan, easily comprehended by the great body of our citizens, all those in favor of currency reforms should give their unqualified and loyal support.

"To press the consideration of other proposed remedies at this time will prove a hindrance and obstruction to the adoption of this recommendation, which is plainly a step in advance. After this recommendation is enacted into law those who have what seems to them a complete remedy can then present it for consideration. There are many sincere and able men who maintain that the Government can to its own advantage and for the common good avail itself indirectly of the note-issuing function of national banks. They believe that this can be accomplished by removing the present restriction requiring as security for bank notes the specific deposit of government bonds, so that the banks will assume the burden of gold redemption of government notes in order to secure the profit from the issuing of back circulation to take the place.

"It must be remembered, however, that the present condition of revenues, finances and credit of our government clearly indicate that there is no excuse to be found in governmental necessities for any legislation which would be unwise if the interests of the people and the business community alone were considered. If the improvement in governmental currency could not be secured except by a radical change in banknote currency, there would be ground for a demand for the concurrent condition of the governmental and banking currency legislation. But when the improvement of governmental currency is possible otherwise, the chances for it should not be jeopardized by the refusal of the advocate of bank asset currency to present the case upon its own merits alone.

"I maintain that the fundamental proposition which underlies all present bills providing for bank currency without Government bonds as security, namely the preference of the note holder over the depositor in the distribution of the assets of an insolvent bank would work a grave injustice upon the depositor class of the country, in the highest degree injurious to the whole community."

LEFT $1,000,000 TO CHARITY.

Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild Founded a Hospital in Memory of His Wife.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild left nearly $1,000,000 to charity. One bequest alone—that to Evelina Hospital, which was founded in memory of his wife—amounts to half that sum.

His disposition of his magnificent 1000-ton steam yacht Rona is an example to other owners of floating palaces. He left it to be sold, the proceeds to be divided between the Nine Sailors' Charities. The Rona should realize at least $100,000.

Southard Pardoned.

Gov. Stephens has pardoned E. C. Southard from the penitentiary because of sickness. Southard was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary in 1897 for forging the name of E. E. Paramore, a real estate agent, to a check for $2000.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures all throat and lung affections instantly. 25 cts.

Prof. Malmene's Lecture.

Prof. W. Malmene will deliver a lecture Monday evening at the Strasberger Conservatory of Music on "The History of the Opera." This is the third of Prof. Malmene's series.

No mystery about Dent's Toothache Gum. It stops the ache. All druggists. 15c.

Sheriff Troll Banqueted.

Sheriff Henry Troll was given a banquet last night at the Washington Avenue C... by his deputies. The banquet ... o'clock and ...

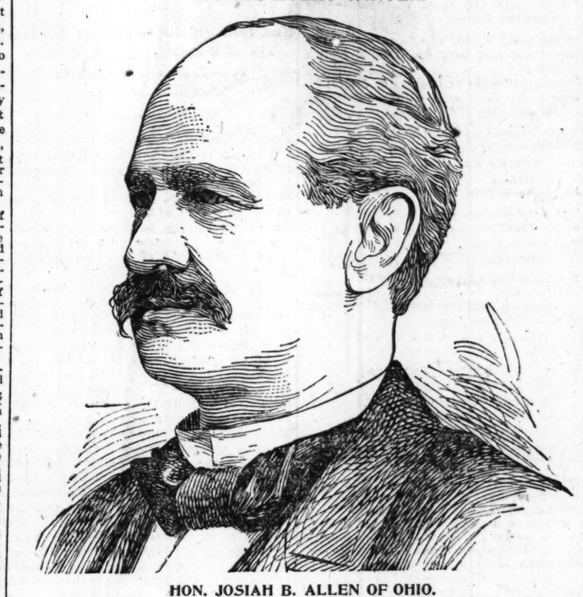
HON. JOSIAH B. ALLEN,

Of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio,

Pronounces Pe-ru-na a Sure Remedy for La Grippe and Catarrhal Diseases.

The Sisters of St. Francis and Other Well-Known People Give Pe-ru-na Equally Strong Indorsement.

LA GRIPPE AND CATARRH THE SCOURGE OF THE UNITED STATES EVERY WINTER.



HON. JOSIAH B. ALLEN OF OHIO.

Hon. Josiah B. Allen, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio, was a captain in the army of the rebellion, where he lost an arm: Clerk of Common Pleas Court of Athens County two terms; Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and is now serving second term as Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 16, 1897.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g. Co.:

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with a disease, commonly known as la grippe, every winter since that disease was discovered. I have tried many remedies without success. This spring I was induced to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I have now taken two bottles and have received much benefit therefrom. In fact, all symptoms of the disease seem to have left me. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend the virtues of Pe-ru-na.

Yours truly,

JOSIAH B. ALLEN.

La grippe has been justly called "The Scourge of the Closing Years of the Nineteenth Century." This disease runs a course of very uncertain duration and severity. It leaves the system in a deplorable condition. It weakens the nerve centers, it impoverishes the blood, disturbs the circulation, clogs up the excretory ducts, and depresses the whole vital system. There are thousands upon thousands of people in this condition as the result of la grippe. Pe-ru-na cures in grippe.

As to the after-effects of la grippe, so with the acute stages, Pe-ru-na is a specific. It seems to be thoroughly adapted to this disease in all its phases. A great many letters are received by Dr. Hartman every year in which Pe-ru-na is extolled by the people as being a prompt and reliable cure for la grippe. La grippe is in reality a catarrhal disease. It would be properly named acute epidemic catarrh. A few specimens of the letters received by Dr. Hartman on this subject will be given:



The Sisters of St. Francis of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, East Main street, corner of Rose Av., Columbus, Ohio, in a letter dated June 2, 1898 to Dr. S. B. Hartman say: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy for influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character. We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis."



Mr. Sanford Robinson.

Mr. Sanford Robinson, Adrian, Mich., writes: "I was taken very sick with la grippe last winter. I could sit up only a few moments every day. I could eat nothing. I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and began to take it. The improvement was prompt. In ten days I was able to be out of doors. It only required one bottle of Pe-ru-na to cure me. I think a great deal of your medicines and recommend them to the people, who all speak well of them. I am 75 years old."



Mr. J. B. Allen.

Mrs. J. B. Allen, Petoskey, Mich., writes: "Both my husband and myself were seriously ill with la grippe. Finally I took to my bed, but my husband would not give up. One day I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na in a paper and asked him to get me a bottle. He had no faith in it, but got the medicine. I took it and immediately began to improve. For a long time I could not persuade him to take it but finally he began to take Pe-ru-na, too, and he now is as enthusiastic in its praise as I am. Pe-ru-na also cured my husband of obstinate nasal catarrh of 25 years' standing."

"Some time ago my yo... had the grippe and the C... tle in his lungs, produc... lungs. We pro...

We tried Pe-ru-na and his hemorrhages stopped, and he soon got up and is well and is hard at work. He has had no more hemorrhages."—Mrs. C. R. Harden, Evansville, Wis.



Mr. Aug. Tryloff.

Mr. Aug. Tryloff, Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "I will let you know what I think of Pe-ru-na. Two years ago I had la grippe, and it left me with a dreadful cough. The physicians could not cure me. I tried other medicine before I took Pe-ru-na, but it did me no good. I then took some Pe-ru-na—about five or six bottles. It did me more good than all the rest put together."



Mrs. Anna Harmening.

Mrs. Anna Harmening, Mazo Manie, Dane county, Wis., writes: "I cannot praise your remedy too highly. Last winter I had la grippe, and hemorrhage of the lungs followed. All the doctors around here told me I had to die of consumption. Then I thought I would ask Dr. Hartman's advice, which I did. He prescribed Pe-ru-na for me and I took it according to his directions and was cured in a short time. I advise everybody that is troubled with lung disease to take Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure they will not regret it if they do. I am now enjoying good health and can thank Pe-ru-na for it."

"Last winter, both myself and mother were severely attacked with la grippe, and by using Pe-ru-na we recovered without having a physician. I think Pe-ru-na is just the thing for suffering humanity. I highly recommend your remedy to all sufferers."—Master Ross, Oshtemo, Mich.



Mrs. Eliza Guest.

Mrs. Eliza Guest, Kearney, Buffalo county, Neb., says: "I took your Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh and am happy to state that I am entirely cured of it. I took both Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I am still taking Pe-ru-na for la grippe and find that it helps me greatly. I have influenced several others afflicted with chronic catarrh to take Pe-ru-na in this locality and they are improving."

Mrs. T. V. Rogers, Flushing, Mich., 63 years of age, was three years ago taken with pneumonia, and while recovering she caught la grippe. She had two relapses and was given up by two physicians. A friend persuaded her to try Pe-ru-na, and, after taking three bottles, she was able to do her own work. She is completely cured.



"I took your Pe-ru-na for deafness and consider myself entirely cured. I can hear now as well as I ever could, and shall always feel very thankful to you for your kindly advice. My father was greatly benefited in a severe attack of la grippe by the use of Pe-ru-na."—Miss Esther Luther, Franklinsville, N. C.



"Being advised to try Pe-ru-na for la grippe and asthma, I did so with good results. I had been feeling very unwell for a long time, and had asthma quite bad till I came West, when I got better of the asthma, but was not well. I tried a great many remedies for it, but nothing was able to cure me. I took three bottles of Pe-ru-na, and I am happy to say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I am satisfied that Pe-ru-na is a good medicine, and as such have recommended it to several of my friends with good results. It is seldom I give a testimonial, but I think this is due you. I hope others may be benefited through you and your ...es."—Mr. J. P. Lowery, Proprietor ... Albany, Texas.

The Equitable

Life Assurance Society

Of the United States.

Preliminary Statement, Dec. 31, 1898.

Outstanding Assurance,	$980,000,000
Total Income, - -	50,000,000
New Assurance issued,	170,000,000
Total Assets, - - -	255,000,000
Assurance Fund and all other liabilities,	200,000,000
Total Surplus, - - -	55,000,000

Detailed Statement will be published hereafter.

Henry B. Hyde, President.
James W. Alexander, Vice-President.

J. S. Kendrick, Manager,
Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo.
C. M. Avery, Cashier.

Cure and Prevent La Grippe.

TAKE

P-C-Q-T Parker's Cascara Quinine Tablets.

They Cure a Cold in One Night.

Thousands Now Being Used Daily for La Grippe.

Ask Your Druggist for Them, Price 25c, or Send Direct to

Parker-Williamson Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DENTISTS.

Full Set of Teeth, $1.00.

IN ORDER TO INCREASE OUR CLINIC we want every man, woman and child in St. Louis to have their mouths examined by the professors of this college. All your work will be done free. Small charges for materials. WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain	FREE
Teeth Cleaned	FREE
Silver Fillings	FREE
Soft Fillings	FREE
22-k Gold Crowns	$2.65

Union Dental College, 622 Olive St.
S. E. Corner Seventh and Olive.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
BOSTON STEAM DENTAL ROOMS,
415 NORTH BROADWAY,
Between Locust and St. Charles, 4th Door. Take Elevator.

THE FINEST SETS OF TEETH $7.00.



TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Pure Gold Crowns	$5.00
Bridge work, per tooth	5.00
Gold Fillings	from $1.00 to 5.00
Platina Fillings	75
Composition Fillings	50
Painless Extraction	50

Dr. Hartman's free ... days, from 8 ...

DR. E. C. CHASE,
DENTIST,
6th & LOCUST Sts.
ORIEL BUILDING



Gold Crowns, $5.00
Best Plates, $8.00
Gold and Plastic Fillings. Painless Extracting.

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.



Largest office in the city—6000 square feet office room. Dr. Tarr and his skilled staff of operators are constantly in attendance.

Painless Extraction	25c
Full Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns, 22k	$4.00
Bridgework, per tooth	$4.00
Silver Fillings	25c up
Gold Fillings	75c up

National Dental Parlors, - 720 Olive St.
Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 9 to 4. Take elevator.

W. J. CORD, DENTIST,
Has removed to De Soto Building, 103 Pine st.; cheapest, cleanest and best treatment; no assistants; examinations free. Open every day in the year.

New York Dental Rooms
ESTABLISHED 1892
N. W. COR. BROADWAY AND OLIVE
LEADING DENTISTS
Painless Extracting.

DR. A. E. MOSER, DENTIST,
After 20 years with New York Dental Rooms, has ... open Sunday and ...

DENTISTS.

FULL SET BEST TEETH $5.00.

Do not delay having your teeth cared for when you can get terms to suit your convenience. We guarantee all our work 12 years. You can get no better at any price. Easy payments can be had on large contracts if desired.

Good set of teeth	$3.00
Silver and enamel fillings	25c up
Gold fillings	50c up
Gold crowns and bridgework, per tooth	$3.50

Extracting and cleaning free with other work.
Open day and night, Sundays and holidays.

Methyl Dental Parlors
813 N. 6th St. Opp. Crawford's.

PAINLESS DENTAL ROOMS.
817 Franklin av., is the only place where class work is done by old practitioners of 20 years' experience. Full sets of best teeth, $3; all fillings, 25c; gold crowns, $2.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST,
211 N. 7TH ST., SUITE 107, HOLLAND BLDG.
22-Karat Gold Crowns, $4.00.
ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE Schultz Belting Co., corner Bis... Barton sts.—St. Louis, Dec. 27, 1898. ... nual meeting of the stockholders of ... pany, for the election of five (5) ... serve for the ensuing year, will be ... office of the company, on Tuesd... 1899. Polls open from 9 A. M. to ... JNO. A. J. SCHULTZ, ...
B. C. ALVORD, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice ... given that the annual meeting of t... ers of the American Brewing Co. ... pose of electing five directors of ... serve for the ensuing year will ... office of said company, on ... on Monday, Jan. 9, 1899, ... from 9 a. m. until 12 m. ...
HENRY ...

...OUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

Office 513 Olive Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Week Day Issue, in St. Louis and Suburbs . . . . One Cent
Week Day Issue, Elsewhere . . . . . Two Cents
Week Day Issue, on All Trains . . . . . Two Cents
Sunday Issue, at All Places In or Out of St. Louis . Five Cents
Delivered by Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs,
Week Day and Sunday, per week . . . Eleven Cents

TERMS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.		DAILY AND SUNDAY.	
Daily and Sunday, 1 year	$6.00	Delivered by Carrier in Towns Outside of St. Louis:	
Daily and Sunday, 6 months	3.00	Per Week	15 Cents
Daily and Sunday, 1 month	.60	Per Month	60 Cents
Sunday, one year	2.00	Week Day Only,	
Sunday, six months	1.00	Per Month	40 Cents
Sunday, three months	.50		

POSTAGE RATES ON THE POST-DISPATCH.

16 Pages . 1c 24 to 32 Pages . 2c 40 to 50 Pages . 3c
Outside the United States, Canada and Mexico, Double the Above Rates.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office . . . . . Main 664 and 665
Editorial Rooms . Main 1930 City Editor . Main 666

Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis as Second-Class Matter.
Remit by Money Order, Draft or in Registered Letter.
Address all communications and complaints of imperfect service to POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Agent Foreign Advertising, S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
48 Tribune Building, New York, 450 The Rookery, Chicago.

A GREAT RECORD

OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND POPULARITY IS THE HISTORY OF

18 Consecutive Thursdays.

The actual number of columns of PAID LOCAL ADVERTISING (less cheap legal matter) carried by the evening papers for the last 18 Thursdays, commencing Sept. 1st and ending Dec. 29th, was as follows:

Columns of Paid Local Advertising (less legal), Post-Dispatch	914½ Cols.
All other English Evening Papers COMBINED	834½ Cols.
Excess of Post-Dispatch over all others	80 Cols.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

THE RECORD OF 1898.

A happy and prosperous New Year.

The record of 1898 and the indications for the new year make this seasonable wish something more than the empty compliment of times of depression. For the Post-Dispatch the year of 1898 has been one of the two most successful years in its history. The regular circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch is now greater than it has ever been since the paper was established—and is the **GREATEST REGULAR CIRCULATION EVER REACHED BY ANY PAPER WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.**

Through the publication of the figures and comparisons with other papers of St. Louis, made so plainly that every buyer of newspapers might test the accuracy of the claims, the public has already learned of the immense growth of the advertising business of the Post-Dispatch.

Now for 1899.

Qualities That Count in Naval Warfare.—The United States are the fourth naval power in the world in the matter of ships and guns. A great naval war would perhaps show us to be the first in achievement. The American gunner is an able gunner and American strategy is equal to any other.

A GRACIOUS YEAR.

Let us look back at the year just gone. Let us see what gifts it has brought to the nation.

The chief national event of the year has been the war with Spain. In that war several greatly good results have been achieved.

1. We have made an end of Spanish misrule in this hemisphere.

2. We have demonstrated our naval power in a way that has astonished and enlightened and admonished the world. We have strengthened ourselves for all time to come in our diplomatic dealings with other powers.

3. We have corrected a world-wide mistake. We have taught the world that the United States are a unit—that there is no section, no party, no faction in this country which is not intensely loyal to the republic.

Incidentally to this war we have taken upon ourselves very grave responsibilities. We have assumed control of foreign and far distant regions whose people are wholly uninstructed in our system of government and unfamiliar with our ideas. We have beset ourselves with difficult problems. We have totally changed the traditional attitude of the republic in a degree which many instructed statesmen fear may involve a change even in the character of the republic itself.

Never before in the history of this country was prosperity so great or so general as it has been during 1898, and this in spite of a foreign war that might naturally have been paralyzing to industry and commerce.

Further than this, never, with a single exception in favor of England in one year, did any country sell so much to other countries as we have sold abroad this year.

Leaving all stock speculating and other gambling operations out of account, and considering only exports, we find the following facts:

1. The people of the United States have shipped abroad this year more of the direct products of the soil than any other country ever did in any year since statistics were recorded.

2. This country is now producing quite one-third of all the manufactured products made in the whole world, besides its overwhelming contribution of agricultural products.

3. We are exporting in constantly increasing quantity precisely those manufactured articles in the making of which other nations have in the past outstripped us. We supply practically the whole world with wire nails; in nine months this year we have sent to England and other countries about $4,500,000 worth of locomotives and nearly $2,000,000 worth of typewriting machines; we are shipping enormous quantities of other machinery, agricultural implements, tools, stoves, harness, clocks, bicycles, household furniture, cotton goods, watches and a multitude of other articles. Our steel mills are underbidding those of England for steel rails and bridge steel for South African railroads and for the increasing needs of Japan.

4. We are sending trolley cars and electrical machinery to France and to South America and Asia, and so on through a list immeasurably too long to be quoted here.

...) we imported five times as much iron and steel products as we exported. This year we export nearly six times as much of these products as we import.

...a sort of expansion in which every one of us may rejoice without any conceivable question of its wholesomeness and wisdom.

...oad construction for 1898 exceeded that of any other year since 1892, when the mileage was 4192.

...918 miles were constructed as against 1880 in 1897, 1...793 in 1896, 1949 in 1894 and 2635 in 1893.

...rkable evidence of a healthy, progressive spirit. ...ge was not speculative, for speculators have ...

in response to a natural and imperative demand and indicates a steady development of trade.

It is significant that nearly one-half of the total construction was in the South and Southwest, while the Pacific coast added 430 miles.

The South and West are moving steadily forward in the work of development. Their resources are being brought nearer to the centers of demand with every mile of railroad built, and according to managers and contractors the outlook for future construction is better than for ten years.

No better index of business conditions and trade activity is to be had than the bank clearings.

The St. Louis clearings for 1898, when compared with those of former years, speak eloquently of progress and prosperity. The total for 1898 was $1,455,462,062, being an increase of $88,758,106 over 1897, and of $296,850,279 over 1896.

This is the convincing argument. It is a plain statement of fact which cannot be controverted. St. Louis trade in 1898 was enormous and profitable, as the figures show, and comparisons with former years show a healty, firm progress which is beyond the reach of panics, wars or crises.

The future is bright. We have seen the worst, and may look forward confidently to the best. The country was never on a firmer foundation. We have only to take advantage of the opportunities before us.

What the Flag Stands For.—The new year opens auspiciously with a celebration of the final overthrow of tyrannous Spanish power in the Western Hemisphere. But while we are glorifying the achievements in arms of the nation we should not forget what the flag stands for. It symbolizes justice, liberty and honor. As Americans we should resolve that Old Glory shall never wave over injustice, oppression or dishonor. Let us be true to ourselves, our principles and our pledges wherever the flag has been carried.

IS IT DICTATOR STEPHENS?

In an interview on the subject of the contest for the Speakership of the House Gov. Stephens clearly intimates the truth of the report that he is taking an active part in the fight. He expresses preference for one of the candidates and hostility to another. Discussing the attitude of Mr. Whitecotton towards him and his administration, the Governor asks:

Now, then, how can I, in justice to the position I hold as Governor of the State of Missouri, indorse the candidacy of such a man as Whitecotton for Speaker of the House, when such important legislation is demanded by and due the public, and when I know in advance that my best efforts to serve the people of the State will be thwarted if he presides over that branch of the Assembly?

If Missouri Democrats of intelligence are not profoundly astonished and grieved at this remark of the Governor, they must be intensely amused. Gov. Stephens' public assumption of the powers of a supreme boss is either due to dense ignorance of the relations of the chief executive to the Legislature and the theory of republican government, or he is the boldest dictator that ever attempted to overthrow free government.

The Post-Dispatch has no favorites in the race, but would like to ask why the Governor should assume to indorse or reject a candidate for the Speakership of the House? What right has he to interfere in the election of a Speaker? Wherein are his power and will to serve the people greater than those of the Legislature exercising its functions in its own way? On what ground can his interference with the House be justified or excused?

The Governor ought to know that the Legislature is an independent and co-ordinate branch of the State government. He ought to know that its absolute independence of any other branch of the government is necessary to the proper discharge of its functions; it is necessary to the safety of the people from executive tyranny.

If the Governor can dictate the choice of a Speaker he can control the appointment of committees and thus control the legislation of the House; he holds the purse and the law-making power of the State in the hollow of his hand.

Hitherto the relations of the departments of the State government have been diplomatic. Jealousy of encroachment and rigid maintenance of separate and independent powers have marked their attitude toward each other in the past. Interference of one with the other has been regarded not merely as gross breach of decorum, but a violation of Democratic principle and an attack upon republican institutions.

Shall all of this be changed in favor of Gov. Stephens' novel view of his powers, duties and responsibilities? Shall the Governor pack the bench with his favorites and put in the chair of the Speaker of the House a henchman who can be trusted to do his bidding?

If the Democracy of Missouri is willing to submit to this sort of thing let us change the title of the State's chief executive officer from Governor to Dictator, and have done with the farce of republican government at Jefferson City.

France cares little what becomes of the lion of St. Mark if its destruction can check the British lion. The grand old walls of Candia and the Venetian bastile do not inspire her with reverence while their existence is of so much importance to perfidious Albion.

If 1898 has surpassed all other years in financial and industrial results, we may confidently expect a good business year in 1899. The momentum we have gained is not likely to cease suddenly.

The fact that St. Louis in the year past has written more life insurance than ever is an unmistakable sign of improved business conditions. We may well be hopeful of new year possibilities.

When the women of the tenements have facilities for following Mrs. Ayer's advice in the Post-Dispatch to take a bath twice a day, we shall be very near the millennium.

Should the wind be in the right direction, we may hear today the last sigh of the Spaniard as his red and golden flag is lowered from the forts of Havana.

The old year's decrease in crime is a pleasant part of its record. Let us labor to improve upon that record in the year that has just opened.

A standing army of 100,000 men for the country that is supposed to be the most progressive and free on the globe is rather incongruous.

The jump of $88,758,106 in St. Louis' clearings in 1898 is a fine showing for the Solid City. We may do even better in 1899.

The Cuban hope now is for the day that shall see the Americans leaving Cuba.

The Post-Dispatch will go into more homes than ever in this new year.

We do not wish Spain an unhappy New Year, but she has it.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

It is a glorious day for Old Glory.

Good morning! Have you seen 1899?

Benton McMillan appears to be bent on crippling Bailey.

The government set up at the Island of Guam by Capt. Glass turned out to be a glass affair.

It is a much expanded New Year day. It has come in with an element of the Fourth of July.

We shall all have to resolve that during the new year we shall not allow ourselves to be poisoned by mail.

The Chinese are so inflamed against foreigners that they may find themselves igniting the Celestial Empire.

It is to be hoped that the Democratic differences in regard to the Speakership may not lead to a rough House.

The candy bag for baby's sweets will now pay a tribute to the paper trust, which will cover all paper that covers anything.

With the Philippine elephant on our hands, no American politician without a trunk should be permitted to land on the islands.

The big advance in broom corn is a blow at domestic cleanliness, but perhaps we shall now deal more in mops and carpet-sweepers.

There will be gloom in the State of Ohio if our policy for Cuba and the Philippines shall be to give most of the offices to natives of the islands.

The proud Roman swelled visibly when he said, "I am a Roman!" Why can't the American also swell when he says, "I am a Usan?"

A Post-Dispatch correspondent has found that there are more ... men than rich ... ome of them ... poor ... ish for ...

JUST A MINUTE WITH THE POST-DISPATCH POET. BY J. GETCHER GUNN.



QUESTIONINGS.

Silent I stood and watched the stars come out;
Through blackest clouds they pierced like points of fire.
God was the only presence thereabout
And truth the pinnacle of my desire.

With God and all His wonders I communed;
My heart was lifted and my soul was strong—
To Nature's harmonies again attuned—
And shuddered at the sense of human wrong.

Time had no measure and I had no thought,
Save that of God and His enduring power,
And of the earthly splendor from it caught,
Which tints the blood and paints the humblest flower.

Ten thousand worlds of all-consuming fire
Dazed me and held me, like a foolish thing
Without a thought or impulse or desire;
And I was there—and with me God, the King!

Did He observe so small a thing as I—
One atom in ten millions gone to waste?
What is man's sin, that he should fall thereby
In hell tormented and on earth disgraced.

The ward-heelers who are not wanted as Deputy Sheriffs may soon be out at the toes.

WHO'LL GET THE GUNS?

France wants Crete disarmed; Uncle Sam wants the Filipinos disarmed; Russia wants the whole of Europe disarmed and St. Louis would like mighty well to see her burglars and a few of her bum detectives disarmed.

FOR THE NEW YEAR.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,"
In earnest tones we shout.
Ring in of statesmen quite a few,
And ring the chestnuts out.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into the fewest words possible. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

Remedy for Railway Dust and Cinders.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

One of the most disagreeable features of railroad travel is the cinders and smoke which is carried back from the engine, making it almost impossible to raise the car windows without getting the raiment full of soot and the eyes full of cinders.

It has occurred to me as peculiar that some enterprising railroad manager has not conceived the idea of putting the engine at the rear end of the train and by equipping the baggage car with a vestibule, in which a guard could be stationed with the necessary signaling apparatus, headlight, etc. The train could be run with equal safety and the annoyance of smoke and cinders be dispensed with.

This is a small matter, but considering the millions of passengers carried every day any suggestion that may add to their comfort should not be underestimated.

Xenia, Ill. CHAS. A. RECKART.

The Salary Question.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Richard Hedley, in Friday's Post-Dispatch, argues for reduction of policemen's salaries, and says such reduction would not affect salaries of private wage earners. He asserts that if my employer could reduce my wages he would do so at once. I happen to know that that is not true.

In their treatment of individuals employers are usually all right, but it is in treating an entire set of men that the wages of municipal employes have a strong bearing on private wages. It certainly must have some influence, for instance, on the wages of motormen, for the companies to know that, as far as the places go, the vacancies on the police force are more inviting than service on a street car. They are always liable to lose good men while city employments offer better pay.

I still maintain that it is treason to his fellows for a wage earner to "bear" wages anywhere. WAGE EARNER.

St. Louis.

Co-Operation in Missouri.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Replying to "Interested," I agree with him that a co-operative colony in Missouri would be a good thing.

I believe the reason Alcander Longley of the Altruist cannot get recruits for his concern is that he is an extreme communist. His idea is to have all members live in a single building—the old phalanstery—which would be very likely to produce confusion in family life and much disagreement. And he expects every one to put into the enterprise their entire means, holding back nothing, with the object of seeing whether the experiment is a success.

What is wanted is co-operation rather than communism, for which very few are prepared. The Ruskin colony has separate houses for families and in no way interferes with family life or individual taste in dress or other personal ways.

I see that L. P. Tomsen of 2331 South Seventh street, St. Louis, advertises in the Coming Nation for names and addresses of people who wish to start a colony similar to Ruskin near St. Louis. Perhaps "Interested" could learn something from him. JONATHAN.

St. Louis.

A Text From Mark.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will some able St. Louis preacher give us a sermon from this text. It is the 17th and 18th verses of the 16th chapter of Mark: "And these signs shall follow them that believe; in my name they shall cast out demons; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly drink it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover."

What is the difference between this and modern Spiritualism?

St. Louis. A TRUTH-SEEKER.

Not a Big Dictator.

From the Paris (Mo.) Appeal.

Whether Mr. Whitecotton is ever elected speaker or not, we cannot tell, but one thing is certain, and that is the dirty fight made on Whitecotton by Gov. Stephens in the Republican Globe-Democrat is a shame—a disgrace and ought to bring every Democratic representative to Whitecotton's support in order to rebuke the little boiled-out Governor of Missouri.

He hates Whitecotton because Whitecotton had courage enough to fight a few of the Governor's pet measures and influence enough to beat them. Lonny, in the littleness of his soul, continually whines that Whitecotton fought these bills because the Administration favored them, when deep down in his heart he knows that the same measures if submitted to a popular vote would not have been favored by 20 per cent of the taxpayers of the State. There is not a vote nor one act of Monroe County's representative but that is above reproach. Can Stephens say as much for himself? He started out to use the Legislature of Missouri as he does the disreputable machine of St. Louis to blindly do his bidding, and simply because Whitecotton and a hundred representatives had the manly independence and ... their constituents he ... hor... urs and mischief ... legislation ...

NEAR THE BIER OF HIS FRIEND.

Frail and Bowed John Sherman Appears in the Senate.

ATTENDS THE FUNERAL OF SENATOR MORRILL.

FOR YEARS THE AGED STATESMEN HAD BEEN CLOSE COMPANIONS.

TILLMAN STANDS UP FOR THE CUBANS.

Gen. Schofield Illustrates the Advantage of Standing on a Good Record—Brice's Too Careful Confidential Clerk.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—John Sherman, politician, statesman, financier, a former member of the Cabinet, Senate and House of Representatives, his frail form stooped under the weight of more than three score years and ten, but still came slowly into the Senate this morning to witness the last rites over his lifetime friend and companion, the late Senator Morrill.

He glided slowly through the maze of seats until he reached the one he occupied for many years, and then sat down. Scarcely a dozen people were in the chamber at the time and for many minutes the venerable old man sat alone. His head was bowed and with his long, thin fingers he carelessly stroked his straggling beard. He looked a study in depression. Senator Foraker came over shortly and took a seat near him and the two chatted in undertones several minutes before the final services began. Throughout the ceremony Mr. Sherman rested his head on his hand and leaned over, like one in deep thought. The coffin lid had been removed and the face of the dead was in full view. Occasionally Mr. Sherman raised his head, lifted himself up in his seat and glanced hastily at the bier. There were no tears in his eyes, but if he could have given vent to his feelings, the tears would have fallen like an April shower.

LAST HONORS TO MR. MORRILL.

Impressive Funeral Services in the Senate Chamber.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Funeral services over the late Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont were held in the United States Senate chamber at noon to-day with impressive dignity in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the President and Vice-President of the United States, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the speaker of the House and representatives of the army, navy and of the diplomatic corps, as well as a concourse of private citizens, who took this means of testifying the affectionate regard in which Mr. Morrill was universally held.

Early in the day the remains were borne from the family residence on Massachusetts avenue to the Capitol. There was no service at the house and the funeral cortage to the Capitol was simple and formal.

Arriving there the casket was carried direct to the Senate Chamber and deposited in the semi-circular area, immediately in front of the presiding officer's desk. The casket was of rich but simple design, with black broadcloth covering and heavy oxidized silver handles. A silver plate on top bore the inscription:

JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL.
1810-1898.

After the willing hands of Senate employes who had so long served the Senator in life, had arranged the multitude of flowers which had been sent, the lid of the casket was removed, disclosing the calm and peaceful face of the dead statesman. In the repose of death, the features still showed a rugged strength and firmness. The arms were folded across the breast and the eyes looked upward vacantly.

Banked high on the lower part of the casket, all about it, and covering the desks up to the presiding officer's desk, was a profusion of plants, flowers, floral emblems, palms and garlands of smilax leaves.

From the White House conservatory came an exquisite wreath from President and Mrs. McKinley, of pale pink and purple orchids, dark brown galax leaves of North Carolina, and long wisps of palm. Altogether there was such an outpouring of flowers as is seldom seen even in the Senate.

The chamber itself bore testimony in its crape and floral decorations to the life-long service of the Vermont Senator—fifty years. By 11 o'clock the public galleries were filled to overflowing with crowds who had braved a driving rain.

Exactly at noon the ceremony began. Vice-President Hobart, accompanied by Speaker Reed, taking seats at the presiding officer's desk, while the President, Cabinet, Supreme Justices, Senators and Representatives entered unannounced.

The scene was one of profound solemnity as the President and distinguished officials entered the chamber, with bowed heads and eyes turned toward the pallid, upturned face of the dead Senator. Mr. McKinley walked with Secretary Gage, proceeding up the aisle to a large leather chair facing the casket and immediately alongside it. The large assemblage on the floor and in the galleries rose and remained standing until the Presidential party was seated.

Ranged back of the President and his Cabinet were the honorary committee of Senators and Representatives, most of them white-haired and venerable associates of Mr. Morrill. They wore white mourning bands from shoulders to hips. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brown and McKenna were there with the large representation of Senators and Representatives filling the body of the chamber. Former Senator John Sherman, who became a member of the House with Mr. Morrill in 1855, was present. Directly across the aisle from the President and to the left of the casket sat the family group—Mr. James Sivan Morrill, son; Dr. and Mrs. Swann, brother-in-law and sister-in-law of the deceased. Aside from the officials present there were a number of ladies.

The honorary committee of Senators consisted of Messrs. Proctor, Hoar, Cullom, Wolcott, Jones of Arkansas, Chandler, Thurman, Jones of Nevada, Morgan, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Mitchell and Nelson. That of the House was Representatives Dingley, Grant, Powers, Hitt, Foss, McCall, Barkhead, Lewis, Wheeler and Catchings. Messrs. Dingley and Wheeler were not able to reach the city in time for the ceremony.

A hush fell on the assemblage as the last of the officials were escorted to their seats, and a choir stationed in the gallery back of the presiding officer's desk subdued tones sang "Lead, Kindly Light." Rev. Dr. Bradford Leavitt of All Souls' Church began the burial service with selections from the psalms. His tribute to the memory of the deceased, to his long and noble service, and his beautiful ... was brief and eloquent.

It was left to attempt to

Tillman for the Cubans.

Senator Benjamin F. Tillman of South Carolina is again on the warpath. He has resurrected his famous pitchfork, and is preparing for the fray. He believes the Cubans have been mistreated, and does not hesitate to say so. By this he means that the United States Government has not dealt fairly with the insurgents.

To-day he met the Post-Dispatch correspondent in a corridor of the Capitol and asked: "Has that Brooke order prohibiting the Cubans from participating in the evacuation ceremonies been modified?" He was told that it had not.

"Burning shame," he said, his right eye flashing fire. Then he warmed up and proceeded as follows:

"Don't you agree with me when I say it's a shame to have treated the Cubans as we have treated them?

"They certainly have the right to participate in an affair in which they are the most interested figures. Haven't they been battling for two centuries for their independence. Now, when the dawn of freedom is approaching they find themselves throttled by a friendly power.

"It seems to me the proper thing to have done would be to have let the order of participation issued by Lee and Ludlow stand. We cannot afford to appear hostile to the Cubans. We went to the island as their friend, but is it friendship to tell them we are running the show and that they are spectators by virtue of sufference. Suppose we continue to check them? What will be the result? Can you say? When you turn the thumbscrew down on the boiler until it can be turned no further the boiler bursts, doesn't it?" and with this the Senator shrugged his shoulders, his most famous gesture, and walked off.

A Story of Senator Brice

An intimate friend of the late Calvin S. Brice tells this story connected with that financier's life:

Less than a year ago Mr. Brice's confidential man died. A careful inventory made by Mr. Brice of his securities showed that almost all, millions in amount, were missing. He feared they had been lost or so securely laid away by his clerk that he would never find them.

Consequently Mr. Brice was in a bad frame of mind. It did not tend to restore his equanimity when he was informed by an insurance company in which he was seeking to renew his insurance and take out a larger policy, that they declined the risk on the report of a surgeon, showing that Mr. Brice was a victim of Bright's disease.

A short time afterward Mr. Brice received information that led him to believe that his confidential clerk made use of a box in an out of the way safe deposit company in New York City. A visit to that institution disclosed a vast amount of gilt-edged securities, a find that lifted a load from the financier's mind. Returning to his office, he was met by a high official of the insurance company, who stated that his (Brice's) application had in some unknown way become mixed up with others filed the same day, with the result that the wrong report was attributed to Brice. The real report of the physician on Brice, the official of the company said, showed that the financier was physically sound as a newly-minted dollar. Mr. Brice took out a new policy for $250,000.

The wave of good fortune running at flood tide on one day so pleased and elated Mr. Brice that he invited the insurance official, his own new Secretary and one or two others to the Waldorf-Astoria and entertained them at a most elaborate dinner.

Stands on His Record.

John M. Schofield, the only living General of the United States, now on the inactive list, is known among his intimates as a good story teller. One night he came into the lobby of the Arlington, smoking an after-dinner cigar and wearing his famous skull cap, and was greeted by a party of friends who were relating their experiences in army life, etc. The general soon took for a story. Some one spoke of his proud and denviable record in the army, when up the General spoke: "Apropos of what you have just said I would like to tell of a memorable experience of some years ago in which the Governor of California and myself were the principals. We had gone bear hunting without seeing a bear. In disgust we tried our hand at shooting knot holes. After numerous failures I hit the knot square in the center. The Governor suggested that we shoot again, but I declined, saying: Governor, I have made my record and I stand on it. So I say I've made my record in the army and I stand on it."

ROBERTS STANDS HIS GROUND.

Says the Fight on Him Is Made by Religious Bigots.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 31.—"This agitation is due to personal and political malice. I was a candidate for Congress in 1895, and my domestic relations were then exactly as they are now, but no bitter personal fight of this character was made upon me. It is due to a plan of religious and political bigots to injure me and my church through me. It was fatally understood in the Constitutional Convention that relations assumed prior to the manifesto were not to be disturbed. The law punishing cohabitation was not adopted by the convention."

This declaration was made by Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts to the Post-Dispatch correspondent.

Neither the first, second or third Mrs. Roberts will accompany the Congressman-elect to Washington. The famous twins will remain in the genial climate of Centerville, while "Brother" Roberts—every saint is a brother—will fight his battle in Congress without a petticoat handicap.

The first skirmish will be here in Salt Lake. United States District Attorney Whittemore will institute mandamus proceedings to enjoin the Election Commissioners from issuing to Roberts a certificate of election. The plea will be made in the Circuit Court that the Congressman-elect is not a citizen.

It will be argued that disfranchisement accompanied Roberts' conviction and sentence to the penitentiary in May, 1888. It will be shown that Roberts did not keep the pledge he made, but on the contrary, violated it by living in unlawful relations with three or more women who pose as his wives. A failure to keep the pledge makes his disfranchisement continuous to this time.

The litigation will probably go to the Supreme Court of this State.

RABBI GOES OUT OF THE WEST.

Dr. Schulman Called to a Pastorate by a New York Church.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Rabbi Dr. Samuel Schulman, an eloquent pulpit orator of Kansas City, has been called by Temple Beth El, Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, to fill the position of associate minister, the labors of its scholarly rabbi, Dr. Kohler, having become too onerous for any one man to perform. He will be installed in his new ministry next Friday evening at Temple Beth El.

MR. DRAKE'S LECTURE.

It Will Be for the Benefit of the Decorative Art Society.

Mr. Thomas C. Drake of Chicago will soon give in St. Louis, his lecture, entitled "With a Kodak in Japan, China and Hawaii." It will be beautifully illustrated with over 250 colored stereopticon views. Mr. Drake's selections of views is from one of the finest collections of photographs, and together with the lecturer's pen pictures the lecture makes an absorbingly interesting and instructive entertainment. The proceeds of the lecture will be for the benefit of the Art ... which has established ...

BOLD BRIGHAM AND HIS WIVES.

Congressman Roberts Has Raised a Storm About Him.

MEN SAY HE WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.

THE MOST UNIQUE CASE THAT HAS EVER COME BEFORE CONGRESS.

HISTORY AND EFFECT OF THE EDMUNDS ACT.

Juggling of Words by President Woodruff Left a Loophole by Which Polygamists Hope to Continue Their Practices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The bold assertion of Brigham H. Roberts, congressman-elect from Utah, that he intends to defend his rights to the possession of three wives, and that those who oppose plural marriages are flying in the face of the Prophet, has caused wide comment in Washington.

This is one of the most curious cases that ever came before Congress. While it has been discussed generally, it is yet not generally understood. If there be an extra session of Congress, the matter will come up within a few months; if there be no extra session, the unique discussion that must occur on this matter will not be heard until next December. No difference what the time, when Mr. Roberts comes before the bar of the House with other members of the 56th Congress to take the usual oath, he will be asked to step aside on the objection of some member, and while he will thereafter be allowed the privileges of the floor, he may not take any part in the proceedings of the body until his case is passed upon.

It will be a discussion absolutely unique in the annals of Congress, for the reason that he is the first polygamist who has been elected to Congress since the enactment of the Edmunds law and since Utah was admitted to the Union with the express stipulation that the new State should abolish polygamy and incorporate in its constitution a prohibition of the system.

The Edmunds act prohibited a polygamist from voting and from being elected to any office. Mr. Edmunds did not stop there, but extended the prohibition to bigamists. This applied, of course, to all territory over which the Government of the United States had jurisdiction.

There came a day when the political leaders of all parties in Utah said there was no polygamy in the Territory. "Now," said they, "will you be good and let us in?" Meanwhile dramatic scenes had been enacted in the Territory. Most of the polygamists remained faithful to what they had been taught was a divine institution.

Hundreds of these were disfranchised, arrested and imprisoned; church property was confiscated, homes were broken up, and the suffering and misery entailed were unquestionably terrible, for it must be remembered that these people actually believed that what they practiced was ordained by God. No more devoted and self-sacrificing lot of families ever existed.

Finally Woodruff, president of the Mormon Church at that time, had a message from the Divine Power which told him that the divine law commanding polygamy was "suspended." This is the language of the petition for amnesty. It may be well to mark the word "suspended." The word "abrogated" was not used, and this is pertinent to the present situation.

The agonizing petition for amnesty, enfranchisement and restoration of church property, with the assurance that polygamy had been abolished then and for all time, had its effect. President Harrison issued an amnesty proclamation Jan. 4, 1893, and memorable experience of some years ago Cleveland followed with another Sept. 25, 1894. By an act of Congress the church and school property was restored, with the stipulation that schoolhouses and temples should at no time be used for teaching the righteousness of the practice of polygamy.

The enabling act under which Utah became a State provided that "perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, provided that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited." The Territorial Legislature had, after amnesty and restoration of property were granted, enacted a law similar to the Edmunds law, defining and prohibiting polygamy and imposing penalties for its practice. When the Constitution for the State was adopted this law was approved, and into the fundamental law was incorporated a provision similar to the stipulation of the enabling act relative to religious toleration and the prohibition of polygamy.

Brigham H. Roberts supported this article of the constitution. He declared that it should appear that the people of Utah intend to carry out in good faith and without equivocation the condition upon which Statehood was granted. Congress required an express stipulation on the subject of polygamy, and a provision of the character of that in question was absolutely necessary in order to establish beyond doubt the fact that they intended to carry out to the letter their agreement as expressed in their compact with the United States.

This is the man who has been elected by a majority of about 600 in a vote total of about 65,000 as a representative of the non-polygamous State of Utah. He was one of the first to commit an infraction of the law that he assisted to enact. He has three wives by his own admission, and is supposed to have one or two more about which he says nothing. He has been arrested once, but no jury in Utah can be found that will convict a polygamist. He defies the law. But under the laws of the United States he is not only a criminal, but he is not a citizen, and is not eligible to election to any office.

It is possible, and even probable, almost to the point of certainty, that there is not a member-elect of the next Congress who would dare to vote with him. The effort that is being made to work up a sentiment all over the country, prompted by a fear that Roberts may win, is labor lost. He cannot be admitted.

The important fact in the whole performance is that Utah, in the election of this man, has proclaimed to the world that now that it is within the Union it proposes to do as it pleases in relation to polygamy. That the Mormon majority of that State is determined to re-establish the "divine institution" which President Woodruff in his vision was given the power to "suspend" there cannot be a shadow of a doubt. The election of Roberts is a "feeler," to test the sense of the country in the premises.

"What are you going to do about it?" is the question the Mormons want answered before they go ahead. "We agreed to certain things to get into the Union," they say, "but now that we are in we can do as we please. We may ignore our own laws if we please, or we may change them to suit ourselves. We can elect non-polygamists to the Senate and House of the National Congress, and you can't evade seating them; and so we will have our representation."

And the echo is, what can the United States do more than to shut out the polygamists from Congress?

Report of an Illinois Soldiers' Home.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 31.—The quarterly report of the Illinois Soldiers' Home shows $47,570 on hand; average attendance for quarter, 1595; per capita cost maintaining them, $28.66; present number of inmates, 1794; absent on furlough, 230; deaths for quarter, 28.

Editor Wardner Released.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Torrey F. Wardner, editor of the Boston Traveller, who a week ago was committed to Dedham jail for a day for contempt of court by Judge Sherman, was ordered released late this after...

0,000 PHYSICIANS

se the New Preparation for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Not a Secret Patent Medicine, but a Cure for Every Form of Indigestion.

It has been stated recently that not less than 40,000 physicians are using or indorsing the new discovery for indigestion sold by all druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Tomlinson gives the following reasons why physicians regard this new remedy with so much favor.

First, because it is NOT a secret patent medicine, but a scientific combination of vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin, free from animal impurities, and of very high digestive power, bismuth and golden seal.

It has been tested repeatedly, and the experiments have proven that one grain of the digestive principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand times its own weight of lean meats, eggs, oatmeal and similar wholesome foods.

The tablets act wholly upon the foods taken into the stomach, digesting it thoroughly, no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not, and cure all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles on the common-sense plan that they nourish the body and rest the stomach at the same time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels like the old-fashioned after-dinner pills; nor are they an artificial stimulant like "stomach bitters," nor are they in any way similar to so-called predigested foods, which consist of 85 per cent of "glucose," the stuff that cheap candies are made from, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do what none of these do—they act wholly upon the food eaten, and digest it completely, and the cure of indigestion is an assured fact, because, the food being properly digested, it cannot lie for hours in the stomach, fermenting, decaying, filling the system with germs of disease, but is assimilated, nourishing and invigorating not only the body and brain, but the stomach itself as well.

The tablets are absolutely harmless, and can be given, and are given, with benefit to little children and infants suffering from indigestion; as shown above, they contain no mineral poisons nor anything in any way injurious.

Dr. Wuerth says he has noticed in many cases that the tablets not only cured the indigestion, but that a very noticeable increase of flesh resulted where people who used the tablets were thin and run down in flesh before taking them, and it is not at all surprising that such should be the case when it is remembered that most people are thin because their stomachs are out of order, and when perfect digestion is brought back an increase of flesh is the natural accompaniment.

Within the last six months many thousand cases of stomach trouble and dyspepsia have been cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and their convenience and popularity is such that druggists everywhere are now selling them. The price is 50 cents per package, and if your druggist has not ordered them he will get them for you from his wholesaler; they are manufactured by F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Your druggist, if he is honest, will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only preparation now before the public recommended and designed solely for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles; no other claims are made for it—it is not claimed to be a cure-all.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place, and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover, the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels, and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlanson recommends as the safest and purest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large, 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste, and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour, and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements, and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but, by promptly digesting the food, they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh, and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness, and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Remedy for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing backward into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but to-day I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite, and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn, and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

GOOD DIGESTION

Means Long Life, Good Health, a Clear Head and a Bright Eye.

The New Discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, Gives Good Digestion to Everybody.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good, keen appetite, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of dyspepsia which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to CURE it and make the digestive organs act naturally and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after-dinner pills, and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; THEY DON'T REACH IT. The new medical discovery DOES. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It CURES because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, WHETHER THE STOMACH IS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER OR NOT.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by digesting the food, instead of making the worn-out stomach do all the work, gives it a much-needed REST and a CURE of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run down, and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonic which make you feel good for a little while, only to fall farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right, but they are STARVED, they want FOOD.

Nourish them with wholesome, everyday food and PLENTY of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak, abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this great remedy, all nervous symptoms disappear.

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their NERVES?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right; they can't help but do it, because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten, and rest the stomach.

You get NOURISHMENT and REST at one and the SAME time, and that is all the worn-out dyspeptic NEEDS to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a godsend to the army of men and women with weak stomachs, weak nerves, and justly merits the claim of being one of the most worthy medicinal discoveries of the times.

It is so cheap that the poorest can receive its benefits, costing but 50 cents a package at all drug stores.

It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and any druggist will get it for you. If you are troubled with any stomach trouble you can ill afford to be without it.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body; poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness, and especially nervous breakdown or nervous prostration; the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well-digested, wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating, and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted and for more than twenty years I have suffered inexpressibly.

"I tried many physicians and advertised remedies, with only temporary relief, for nervous dyspepsia, and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

"I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends, and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest and, I believe, surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion, and I will gladly answer any letter of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in a small way, helping on a good cause."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids, and peptones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized package, and any one suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure.

Send to F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book describing cause and cure of stomach troubles, giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion.

Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength, and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in their nerves, simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlanson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and has a deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles, and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite, and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents for full-sized package or direct by mail from F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

WM. A. DYCHE

President of the D. R. Dyche & Company, Druggists.

Commanding the Largest Prescription Business in Chicago, N. E. Cor. State and Randolph Sts., Writes:

F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.: Gentlemen—We are pleased to inform you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the best selling proprietary article in our store, and we hear many words spoken in praise of them.

Yours truly,
D. R. DYCHE & COMPANY.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings, and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effect of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper, with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts. Respectfully yours,

A. W. SHARPER.
"61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind."

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation, and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

Delegate John H. Debrodt.



JOHN H. DEBRODT.

Delegate John H. Debrodt, who represents the people of the new Twelfth (old Twenty-fourth) Ward in the lower branch of the Assembly, is another man of the people who heartily indorses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Since he landed in St. Louis, in 1880, a poor German boy, Mr. Debrodt has lived constantly in the ward which for the past four years he has represented in the city's council halls.

Mr. Debrodt is essentially a self-made man, having elevated himself to an enviable position among his fellows by his own unaided force.

To-day he is the owner of a lucrative business at 2006 South Twelfth street, and is proud of the fact that he owes no man a dollar.

His home at 1206 Allen avenue is the rendezvous for a large circle of intimate friends, and he is personally known to almost every man in South St. Louis.

Ever since he became of age, Mr. Debrodt has taken an active hand in the politics of his ward, and when he consented to accept the nomination of his party four years ago he was elected by a majority which no one but himself (two years later) has ever exceeded.

Mr. Debrodt is a warm personal and political friend of his neighbor, Mayor Henry Ziegenhein, and is one of the recognized leaders of the South Side.

His strength with the people lies in the fact that he is known as a man who may be relied upon, and whose word is as good as his bond.

Although just in the prime of robust manhood, and in excellent general health, Mr. Debrodt has paid the penalty of unceasing work in the commonest of all forms—dyspepsia.

Close application to his own business all day and that of the people at night, during the past long session of the Assembly, had the effect of upsetting his digestion most seriously, and for a while almost unfitted him for business.

But he was fortunate in finding Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and by their systematic use was soon completely restored to normal health.

He found the Tablets so beneficial to his own health that he made them a family remedy, and always has a box of them at hand. In fact, the box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets might be called the Debrodt family medicine chest.

Mr. Debrodt is essentially a man of deeds, not words. When questioned about his experience with the Tablets, he said: "I found them all the makers claimed, and more, too. They cured me of a very bad case of dyspepsia, and I believe they will cure anybody else who uses them according to directions."

MR. MAXON'S FIRES.

BASEMENT OF HIS HOME TWICE ABLAZE WITHIN LESS THAN ONE HOUR.

FURNACE WAS DEFECTIVE.

Firemen Overlookecd a Pile of Smoldering Coal, Which Burst Into Flames When They Had Gone.

There were two exciting fires in the course of an hour at the residence of John H. Maxon at 2808 Washington avenue last night.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Miss Retta Maxon entered the parlor and found the room filled with smoke. She turned in a still alarm. When the Fire Department arrived the flames had eaten their way through the parlor floor. The origin of the fire was located in the basement, where the furnace was found to be defective. The fire was extinguished and the engines returned to headquarters.

An hour later Walter Godlove was passing the house and saw smoke pouring from the basement windows. He turned in an alarm. When the first fire was spreading it ignited a pile of coal. This was not noticed by the firemen. The coal smoldered and finally burst into flames.

The second fire was a stubborn one and half an hour was spent in extinguishing it. The damage to building and furniture was $500, fully insured.

GRIP IS SPREADING.

There Are Now Seven Cases in the City Hospital.

The grip claimed its first victim in St. Louis, Frederick Arendes, President of the Lafayette Bank.

Careful inquiry developed that hundreds of persons in St. Louis are afflicted with the malady. There are seven cases at the City Hospital. Two are serious.

Assistant Superintendent Dr. John Dean says the cold weather is responsible for the sudden increase. He says overshoes should not be worn in doors, as they will not be felt upon going into the cold air and chills are apt to result.

He adds that the slightest cough or cold in the head should be attended to without delay.

The grip is now pretty well under control in New York and Eastern cities, where it was so alarming a few weeks ago.

"Attention to the simple rules of health and common sense," says Dr. Dean, "will stop its progress."

ST. BRIDGET'S NEW STEEPLE.

Its Cross Will Be Brilliantly Illuminated Early This Evening.

The cross of St. Bridget's new steeple will be brilliantly illuminated with electric lights to-night.

At the base of the cross will be the letter W formed by incandescent globes. This illumination celebrates the completion of the steeple a work inaugurated by the late Mgr. William Walsh. It is expected that large crowds will view the display.

Brother Charles and the Sanctuary Boys' Choir have gone to Columbia, Mo., to assist Father Byrne in the New Year services. They are to sing the choir part of the mass and also the usual Christmas anthems.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

The Reconstructed Arlington Will Be Opened Next Tuesday.

The reconstructed Arlington school building has been finished and it will be opened next Tuesday morning.

The building—one of the finest in the city—is three stories high. It is located on Burd avenue, north of Easton. Before it was reconstructed it was an eight-room building. Now there are 17 classrooms, a kindergarten room, a recitation room, an office for the principal and a library and teachers' room.

SCOTCH CHARACTERS.

Katharine E. Oliver Will Impersonate Them Tuesday Night.

Miss Katherine E. Oliver, B. S., will appear in one of her entertainments at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Grand and Franklin avenues, on the evening of Jan. 3, under the auspices of Mrs. Mary Hogan Ludlum. Miss Oliver has earned a reputation as an impersonator of Scottish characters. Selections will be rendered from "The Little Minister," "Sentimental Tommy" and "Drumtochty Folk," and a lecture recital on Robert Burns.

SUIT FOR BONDS.

Martha Switzer Claims That James F. Howe Was Her Trustee.

Martha Switzer has instituted a suit against Eliza F. Howe to recover $5500 of United States bonds, which, she alleges, the defendant wrongfully withholds from her.

She says that when James F. Howe, the defendant's husband, died, he had the bonds in his possession as trustee for her benefit. She says that the arrangement was made merely for convenience and that he had no right in them. She asks that Mrs. Howe, as administratrix of her husband's estate, be compelled to surrender them.

CROWDS AT UNION STATION.

Hundreds Went Away to Pass New Year's Day at Home.

Union Station was alive with travelers last night. The majority left on the early outgoing trains to pass New Year's with their relatives or friends.

Station Master Coakley estimates there were probably 7000 persons on the midway and in the waiting rooms between 7 and 9 o'clock.

Hartman Euchre Club.

The Hartman Euchre Club was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. A. W. Foot of 1830 Benton street. The first prize was won by Miss Mamie Vogt of Jefferson City, who is the guest of Mrs. F. R. Galen. Mrs. Foot won the second prize and the consolation prize was carried away by Mrs. F. R. Galen. The club will be entertained Jan. 12 by Mrs. Galen of 3311 Minnesota avenue.

War Between Spain and France.

A Paris correspondent has set the rumor afloat that war is possible between Spain and France. Such an outcome is hard to believe, because the two countries have been for years on unusually intimate terms. You cannot tell what will happen between nations, but you can tell what will happen when a dyspeptic takes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. His health will improve. His appetite will come back. His mouth will not taste badly in the morning. He will not be subject to dizzy spells, and his head will be clear. His disposition will be more agreeable, and his bilious look will disappear. His blood will be purified and his kidneys stimulated to perform their work properly. All these things are accomplished by

MONEYCOMING TO HER,

ST. LOUIS POLICE TRYING TO LOCATE THE DAUGHTER OF PETER BRANNON.

FATHER DIED IN COLORADO.

The Old Man Visited St. Louis Once, but Finding His Wife Had Married Again He Went Away.

Somewhere in St. Louis there is a little woman, poverty-stricken perhaps and struggling to support herself and her children, all unconscious of the fact that a comfortable home awaits her.

She is the only daughter of Peter Brannon, who was once a well-known citizen of St. Louis and who died three years ago at Perry Park, Colo. Friends of the late Mr. Brannon are trying to locate her before it is too late to claim her father's estate.

Chief of Police Campbell yesterday received a letter signed by Martin Farrell and William Carlisle, Postmaster of Perry Park, according to the letter, Peter Brannon went to Colorado in the early '60s, leaving his wife and daughter in St. Louis. He pre-empted a claim and prospered. Ten years later he returned to St. Louis and found his wife and daughter under romantic circumstances. His wife, thinking him dead, had married a second time. Like Enoch Ardell, he said nothing, but went away sorrowful. Though he had written to his wife regularly, he learned that she had not received his letters. He returned to Colorado, where three years later he was married a second time. In 1883 his second wife died.

He came to St. Louis again, finding that his first wife had died and that his daughter had married and had three children. Though willing to care for his daughter he was not financially able to support the children. He returned to Perry Park and lost all trace of his daughter.

Three years ago he died leaving real estate valued at $5000 and valuable personal belongings. He made no will and his property went into the hands of the public administrator, who is now about to sell it at auction in default of a legal heir. Friends who often heard the old man speak of his daughter are anxious to have her located that she may claim her own. They do not know her name, but have faith in the St. Louis police department's ability to find her.

To the West.

Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Montana and beyond best reached by the Burlington Route. 8:45 p. m. Wide vestibuled and Pintsch lighted.

MR. BETHER'S TRUANT SON.

Anxious Father Runs Down a Belleville Clew in Vain.

William Bether, whose home is at 2833 Michigan avenue, was in Belleville Saturday looking for his 11-year-old son, Eugene.

The boy left his home in St. Louis four months ago for no apparent reason, although the father concedes that the lad is easily influenced, and is therefore susceptible to the wiles of venturesome boys. It is believed they induced him to run away.

The first clew to the boy came from Jefferson Barracks, where he had been seen several days. He went into the country and was lost to sight until [illegible] came from Belleville that he had [illegible] near the terminus of the electric [illegible]. The anxious father has spent money on the hunt, but h[illegible]

CASHIER WAS CLEVER.

ROBERT REESE COOLLY EFFECTED THE CAPTURE OF A SWINDLER.

A STRANGER'S BOLD SCHEME.

William H. Ligon Impersonated a United States Secret Service Officer and Got Caught at It.

If Robert Reese, cashier for the Weber Tailoring Co., 725 Olive street, had been "easy," William H. Tigon would not be in the Four Courts holdover. Mr. Reese pitted his wits against those of a shrewd swindler and came out victorius.

Reese was behind his desk yesterday afternoon when a well-dressed stranger entered the store. Several salesmen moved forward to wait on him, but the stranger waved them aside with an imperious air, saying he was there on other business.

He approached Reese and stated his errand with an apologetic air. He was sorry, he said, but he came on a delicate mission as a United States Secret Service officer and however unpleasant it might be he would be compelled to do his full duty.

In support of his statement he threw back his coat and exhibited a United States detective's badge. Reese was mystified and was about to ask what the visitation meant when the stranger volunteered the information that he was "working on counterfeit money."

"If you're doing that, you ought to be arrested," said Reese, jokingly. At the same time he noticed that the stranger's face paled at the word "arrest," but he appeared not to see the change in the visitor's manner, and asked for further explanation.

"Well," said the stranger, who had recovered his composure, "I am a secret service man, and I have information that your firm has counterfeit money in its possession. Of course I do not suppose you know it is counterfeit, but that makes no difference. It must be confiscated. I am instructed to get from you all of the paper money you have and take it across the street to the subtreasury for examination."

Reese at first appeared to demur, and finally asked the stranger to give him time to consult his employer, and walked to the rear of the store. He didn't consult the proprietor, but hurried out into Olive street and called in Patrolmen Sheehan and Butler.

The stranger turned white a second time when he saw the bluecoats, though he tried to make a bluff by showing his badge. He was escorted to the United States Marshal's office, where he broke down and acknowledged he had attempted a swindle. He gave his name as W. H. Ligon, but would not give his address or tell how long he had been in St. Louis. He said he had found the badge, but could not be induced to go into details.

At the request of Chief Deputy Marshal Nall he was placed in the Four Courts holdover pending the issuance of a warrant.

The police and the Federal authorities think Ligon may prove an important catch. They regard his statement that he found the badge as significant. The badges are carefully guarded and none has been lost in St. Louis. The authorities think it probable the badge was obtained in some other city and will make a rigid inquiry to ascertain how Ligon got possession of it.

The police say the swindle has seldom been attempted in St. Louis. They believe if Ligon's plan had succeeded he would have taken the money, given a receipt for it and bowed himself out of the store, never to return.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful [illegible] powers in thousands of cases, and [illegible] believe it my duty to make it known to my fellow sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send [illegible] who wish it, this [illegible] recipe, in German, French or English, with full [illegible] sent by mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

The "Hub" Will Be a Great Place for Young Couples.

The "Hub," the new furniture store at 610-612 Washington avenue, will be opened for business to-morrow. This statement carries with it no intelligence other than that expressed by the words themselves, but it is only a question of time when the "Hub" will be known far and wide for the munificence of its offerings to the public, the richness of its stock and the uniform courtesy of its employees.

Mr. Charles L. Levy, than whom there is not a better known furniture man in the city, is at the head of the new establishment, and this alone would be sufficient to insure success.

Mr. Levy was for 10 years connected with the Olive Street Furniture Co., and only severed his connection with that concern when it ceased to transact business. Then he associated himself with May-Stern & Co., remaining there until he saw a favorable opportunity present itself for the organization of a new and up-to-date furniture company that, in its great variety of merchandise, would suit both the classes and masses an attractive mart.

While all trade will be eagerly sought after and sincerely appreciated by this young concern, the proprietors will devote especial attention to the young men and women who have matrimonial inclinations and desire to furnish a house. These will be accorded especial attention by the large staff of efficient clerks, and it will be a point of pride to the "Hub" to supply their every want. This should be accomplished without the slightest difficulty, for in the large, commodious four-story building at 610-612 Washington avenue there is a magnificent $50,000 stock of furniture, which includes everything appertaining to the complete fitting up of a house.

The array of various pieces of furniture displayed is dazzling, and it is grouped with an eye to its artistic possibilities. Were one to look at each floor's stock he would find it divided as follows: On the fourth, and top, floor are a great number of beautiful lamps of all sorts and shapes. Also a large display of stoves; cooking stoves, gas stoves, heating stoves, wood stoves, coal stoves, gasoline stoves, parlor stoves and ranges, all the way from the little bit of fellow to the enormous hotel range that looks large enough to cook a meal for a company of giants. On the third floor there are carpets, the products of the finest looms in the world, and tables of every description. The bedroom sets and wardrobes on the second floor are the extreme of good taste and rich elegance, and the other bedroom furniture is also to be found here in bewildering array: chiffoniores, brass and iron beds, dressers, wash stands, etc. On the first and main floor there is everything not included in the comprehensive list of articles of the other stories.

Santa Claus Before Pythians.

Members of Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, invited their families into the recesses of their lodge hall at Fourth and Locust streets Friday night, the occasion being a Christmas tree entertainment. A programme was rendered by Athol Michener, Jr., Harry Claudy, Harry Finck, C. E. Eisenberg, Charles, Robert and Stevens Fenwick, Alice Ringe, R. A. Bacon, Santa Claus and a German comedian.

Henry Kronsbein's Estate.

An inventory of the real and personal property of the late Henry Kronsbein was filed in the Probate Court yesterday afternoon. It estimates the estate to be worth $4337.62.

TO ENJOIN A UNION.

Wabash Railroad Trying to Get Into Its New Quarters.

The Wabash Railroad Company has asked an injunction against R. Fuelle and others, members of the Carpenters' District Council, to restrain them from interfering with it in its plans to occupy its quarters in the new Lincoln Trust building.

The petition alleges that the plaintiff has leased the tenth, eleventh and twelfth floors of the building, and that its lease begins to run January 1. It says that last Thursday it sent a large number of its employes to the new offices to place shelves and arrange desks where they might be needed. When they arrived they were met by the defendants and informed that they would not be permitted to work unless they would agree to join the Carpenters' Council, a labor organization to which the defendants belong.

The petition charges that the plaintiff's men were intimidated by hostile demonstrations and did not perform their work. It says that the defendants have refused to allow its men to work in the building and continue to refuse to do so, because they are not union men. It alleges that there is no hope for a compromise, and that if it is denied its right to occupy the building immediately, it will be irreparably injured.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

City Collector Wenneker Has Had a Busy and Successful Year.

City Collector Charles F. Wenneker gives the following statement of collection on current revenue for the years 1897 and 1898, showing a large increase:

1897.	
Current revenue	$4,699,265 48
Back taxes, 1896	517,525 81
Back taxes, 1895	174,071 84
Total	$5,351,865 93
1898.	
Current revenue	$4,863,626 05
Back taxes, 1897	556,306 60
Back taxes, 1896	180,563 54
Total	$5,005,496 19
Total for 1897	5,351,865 93
Increase for 1898	$ 253,630 17

To give some people an idea of his busy office Mr. Wenneker gives the collections for this week, which were as follows:

Tuesday	$ 172,235 51
Wednesday	246,542 51
Thursday	246,418 21
Friday	275,069 93
Saturday	376,423 90
Total for five days	$1,516,689 73

Tourist Sleepers

To California via Wabash. Ticket Office southeast corner Broadway and Olive.

MARRIAGES.

Edmund L. Marquis	222 North Tenth st
Nettie Kerley	3819 Carter
Thomas C. Scruggs	Columbia, Mo.
Annie Lorton	3101 Olive st
Martin Unnerstall	1247 Manchester
Elizabeth Lewis	Grubville, Mo.
Charles Shalkup	1906 Wyoming st
Rose Rosener	4332 Maffitt av
Frederick Heidalph	2565 Cottage av
Bertha Karg	2653 Gravois av
Samuel J. Henry	2902 Lucas av
Mamie Mass	2211 Keokuk st
Patrick McEnery	2025 Mullanphy st
Ella Roquis	4464 Arco av
Sefre Momie	6533 Nashville av
Meinrader Fellner	6533 Nashville av
George B. Hassett	2040 Thomas st
Anna J. Angermueller	1224 North Taylor av
Hugh McCullen	2721 North Ninth st
Stella Dergue	Crystal City, Mo
Charles M. Decker	2621 Manchester av
Lillie D Lewis	2521 Manchester av
Marrie Sophie	1840 South Tenth st
[illegible] Hallway	819 Carr st



Premium Wigs and Toupees.
Impossible to Detect Them.
Call and see them or write for Price List. Thirty premiums received at St. Louis Fairs.
M. J. DARCEL, Wigmaker,
1507 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

For high class work, see some of the many homes decorated by Eugene L. Isaacs Dec. Co. 1210 Olive st.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE German Veteran Hall Association has been requested to keep their general meeting and election of directors on the 9th day of January, 1899.

F. W. LIPPMAN, Secretary.

HENRY VERBORG'S HEIRS.

They Want the Circuit Court to Partition the Estate.

The heirs of the late Henry Verborg have been unable to make satisfactory division of his property among themselves, and have asked the Circuit Court to partition it.

Verborg died in 1896, and was quite wealthy. He owned several valuable pieces of real estate in the West End.

FREE
FREE
TWO THOUSAND BOTTLES OF
HYOMEI
THE NEW CURE FOR
Bronchitis, Catarrh, Colds, Coughs and Asthma,
TO BE GIVEN AWAY BY
WOLFF-WILSON DRUG
Sixth and Washington A
—AND—
RABOTEAU & C
714 North Broadw
Beginning on Tuesday, and continuing for one w[illegible] trostments of the n[illegible]



NEW YEAR CLEARING SALE.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO GUESS AT VALUES! OUR FORMER PRICE IS PLAINLY MARKED!
OUR CLEARING SALE PRICE IS STILL PLAINER!

All Our Former $25, $30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats, to order, choice of 5000 patterns..... **$15**

All our $4.50, $5.50 and $6 Trousers, to your order, choice of over 3000 patterns..... **$3.50**

Our LOWER PRICED SUITS at $12.50, $13.50 and $14.50 PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED!

STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED THE VERY BEST.

REMEMBER the NAME. **MESRITZ TAILORING COMPANY,** 215--217 N. EIGHTH ST. *REMEMBER the NUMBER.*

JUDGES COMPROMISED

SHERIFF POHLMAN AND CIRCUIT CLERK TROLL REVISED THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

SEVERAL NAMES REJECTED.

Circuit Bench Agreed to the Final List Presented, on Which Were a Number That Had Been Disapproved.

Sheriff-elect John H. Pohlman has compromised his differences with the St. Louis Circuit Judges over his appointments by agreeing to withdraw four of them and substitute others in their places.

The appointments withdrawn were those of George W. Autor, John C. Beinsieck, William W. Hopper and G. W. Pins. These men were deputies under Sheriff Troll and were reported to have discharged their duties efficiently. Under the circumstances, it is difficult to understand why they should be "rolled." Pohlman says he will name the persons, who will take their places on the appointment list, Tuesday.

It is not known why the judges receded from their original determination not to accept seven of Pohlman's appointees under any conditions. They were firm in this position yesterday morning, but when they met in the afternoon they were prepared to accept a compromise proposition. Pohlman emphatically declared he would appoint anyone he pleased or he would refuse to open the courts next week. But the judges proposed that, if he would make concessions to them they would make concessions to him. They agreed to confirm three of the objectionable appointments, if he would withdraw four of them, and the compromise was effected on this basis. It is understood Pohlman will consult the judges about the four men whom he will appoint, so that he will not have any more difficulties in securing confirmations.

The new Sheriff and his deputies took the oath of office late Saturday evening and will begin to discharge their duties next Tuesday morning.

Those who were sworn in were: John A. Pohlman, Chief Deputy of the Four Courts; Charles O. Brunk, Chief of Attachment Department at the Courthouse; John D. Bicker, Chief of Serving Department at the Courthouse; Adolph Schenck, Cashier; John H. Bicker, Execution Clerk; Alexander Black, Clerk of the Attachment Department; Martin E. Schuster, Courtroom No. 2; William H. Welkener, Courtroom No. 4; Joseph Greenwald, Courtroom No. 6; Frank M. Campbell, Courtroom No. 5; Andrew Langford, Courtroom No. 9; George P. Becker, Court of Criminal Correction; deputies—S. W. Jones, A. Franklin, E. Brocksmith, R. T. Hammond, J. L. Schuttenheim, A. Battaglini, J. C. Boepple, G. W. Wachter, L. C. Huppert, O. H. Zachritz, E. Horstmann, J. J. Gilbach, A. E. Cotty, J. D. Halter, F. A. Dickson, Otto Hoefer, A. Hartman, F. J. Steinmann, F. W. Priesmeyer, W. P. Dye, William White, H. C. Peterson, J. H. Amann, Henry Weichman, F. H. Willman, Philip Busach, Henry Paul, A. W. Hoyt, Peter Schwartz, Joseph Brockel and Fred Grewe.

Circuit Clerk-elect Henry Troll also compromised with the judges on his objectionable appointments by withdrawing the name of Henry C. Kralemann and substituting that of Robert Brent. The judges confirmed the other three appointees which at first caused them such great displeasure.

Mr. Troll and the following assistants took the official oath late yesterday afternoon:

E. S. Jeffrey, Chief Deputy; John Zapp, courtroom No. 1; A. H. White, courtroom No. 2; Gus Huth, courtroom No. 3; Robert Brent, courtroom No. 4; J. L. D. Rodgers, courtroom No. 5; A. M. Lewis, courtroom No. 6; Joseph W. Crooks, courtroom No. 7. Deputies—Louis Holly, John Denny, E. Paulus, John Johnson, E. P. Walsh, Stephen Saum, John F. Mielert, John H. Higdon, Morris Langsdorf, Fred Kolb, E. E. Goebel, Adolph Troll, William Biensieck, F. P. Becker, Albert Oster, Henry Donnebers, Albert G. King, Henry Hehle, George Bohling, Henry Baer, Charles A. Girch and Clyde Carson.

"A Week in St. Louis."

"A Week in St Louis" is the title of a very artistic brochure by Mr. Henry L. Kramer, treasurer and general manager of the Sterling Remedy Co., commemorative of the convention of the Proprietary Association of America held in this city Oct. 17-21, 1898. The little volume is dedicated to the friends of the author on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and other daily papers. The simple and touching dedicatory is in one line "Dey certainly was good to me." The author reproduces from the St. Louis newspapers three pen sketches of himself, of striking difference in lineament, which he, however, considerately admits were made on different days, in the progress of the business and entertainment of the proprietors by their St. Louis friends. The little volume likewise contains the very able report of the Committee on Infringement and Simulation of Trade Marks, of which Mr. Kramer was chairman.

Kunkel Popular Concerts.

The 231st Kunkel popular concert will be given next Wednesday night at 8:15 o'clock in Association Hall in the Y. M. C. A. building, Grand and Franklin avenues. An entirely delightful and admirably varied programme will be rendered by prominent local talent. It will be noticed that the Kunkel popular concerts now take place at Association Hall in the Y. M. C. A. building, instead of at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

FIGHT OVER SALOONS.

KIRKWOOD PEOPLE DIVIDED IN SENTIMENT ON THE NEW POLL TAX.

OPINIONS FOR AND AGAINST.

Councilman Armentrout Thinks the Citizens Will Finally Consent to What He Thinks a Good Thing.

A merry war is promised before long in Kirkwood over the proposed establishment of a saloon in the community.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Aldermen an ordinance was passed, fixing a dramshop license at $750 a year.

The town charter provides that before a saloon can be opened the signatures of a majority of the taxpayers must be secured.

In the last election the alleged caloon element won, with John Geiger, Dennis Lane and C. S. Armentrout as candidates for the Council.

A census of Kirkwood is now being taken with a view of levying a poll tax against each male adult. Certain residents say this is for the purpose of obtaining support for the element favoring a saloon, a petition for which will be circulated in a few days.

Alderman Armentrout is outspoken in his views on the question at issue.

"The poll tax is levied," he said, "simply to raise funds sufficient for making good streets and roadways. This talk about the breweries paying the $1 poll tax to be assessed against many citizens is the veriest nonsense. I can't see any harm in an orderly-conducted saloon in our town. There are three saloons within a stone's throw of Kirkwood and one 30 feet across the border line in St. Louis County.

"The poll tax will also be levied against non-residents, who own vacant lots, so that a large number outside of Kirkwood will have a voice in determining whether we shall have a saloon. It is this fact principally that has induced a clique of persons to assert the poll tax law was passed solely to enlist a majority for the saloon. Four-fifths of the business men of Kirkwood favor it, and many who are perfect teetotalers want the saloon, as it will increase our revenues materially.

"There may be a fight against us, but as yet no sentiment has been manifested. How soon the saloon petition will be submitted to the taxpayers, I am unable to say."

The women, whether personal or real estate taxpayers, will have a voice in the contest. They are in league with the members against it.

Father Stemker, pastor of St. Peter's Church, believes the measure will be defeated.

"But I do not care to express an opinion either way," he said. "Let the majority rule."

Attorney Mudd doubts the legality of the poll tax.

World's Leader in St. Louis.

While St. Louis is justly proud of several branches of business that are leaders in this country, there may be citizens not aware that they have a world's leader among them in Medical publications.

Medical Brief, a medical publication in St. Louis, owned and edited by Dr. J. J. Lawrence, not only leads in circulation in America but in the world. The publication is especially popular with English, Irish and Scotch readers and has a large circulation in India, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, in fact, wherever the English language is read, the Medical Brief is recognized as the leading medical journal in the world. The secret of this business success is that the Medical Brief is the organ of no pathy, it being strictly a scientific journal. Its founder has been the editor and proprietor for 26 years. The work is said to be the best edited periodical in America. Not only medical, but religious, political, financial and other subjects that deeply interest the intelligent reader, are ably and crisply dealt with. Evidence of the quality of its editorials is shown from the fact that its articles are copied and credited everywhere. The proprietor's rating in Dun's is "AA-A1," the highest commercial quotation, and meaning $1,000,000 and over.

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

So Popular That Illinois Proposes to Imitate It.

Since Labor Commissioner Rozelle established the free employment office in St. Louis in connection with the Labor Bureau, he has received many inquiries from the bureaus of other States relative to its operation. Now that Missouri's free employment department has been in existence more than a year, and the net results of its operations have been published in the Commissioner's report, other States propose to try it.

Commissioner Rozelle is just in receipt of a letter from Secretary David Ross of the Illinois Labor Commission, from which the following excerpts are taken:

I am in receipt of your twentieth annual report for which I thank you. I have read with much interest the results of your recent experiment with the State Employment Department. I shall devote about 60 pages of my forthcoming biennial report to a consideration of the system, showing the general results of its operation in this and foreign countries.

I regret that Illinois is a little behind her sister State in this matter, but an effort will be made at the next session of the Legislature to create a free public employment bureau, and I think, with the data at hand, we will be able to overcome the objections of the class who shield their opposition to such measures under the general pretext of economy.

WEBSTER BAL POUDRE

BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE OF SUBURBAN PEOPLE IN A GRAND BALL.

COSTUMES WERE HANDSOME.

Second of the Series Inaugurated by Mayor Fleming Has a Large Attendance and Great Success.

The Webster Groves Social Club gave the second party of their series Friday evening, December 30. More than 150 people were present and the beautiful costumes worn by the ladies, combined with the brilliant lighting and hall decorations, made a most pleasing effect.

This affair was in the nature of a bal poudre, most of the ladies and gentlemen having their hair powdered, and wearing, as usual, bits of court plaster on their faces.

Cards were indulged in by those who were so inclined and the evening was most enjoyably passed. These suburban parties are reported to be doing excellent service, both in giving pleasure to the Webster Groves people and in bringing them into better acquaintance with each other. Members have the privilege of inviting guests, and there were quite a number of St. Louis people present Friday evening.

The next dance will be given Friday evening, January 27. On that occasion the regular order of dancing will be followed until 10:30. From that hour the cotillon will hold forth until 1 a. m. The figures will be pretty and some beautiful favors will be given.

Among those present Friday night were:

Mr. and Mrs.—	Mr. and Mrs.—
J. W. McCarthy,	Kent Jarvis,
C. M. Skinner,	E. D. Garrett,
J. S. Kendrick,	R. G. Hogan,
W. J. Totten,	Fred Plant,
J. P. Gruet,	W. V. Scholz,
Elliott,	W. A. Stine,
Havlock Simmons,	J. P. Annan,
J. A. Vail,	Geo. Nicoll,
C. R. Siddy,	J. W. Donaldson,
W. D. Bibbers,	Dr. R. J. Bristol and wife,
M. W. Warren,	
C. W. Darby,	
Misses—	**Misses—**
Bessie Penny,	Helen Kaufman,
Myra Skinner,	Bryan,
Maud Campbell,	Darby,
Fanny Delano,	Kate Moody,
Fanny Helmuth,	Augusta Warren,
Mary Taylor,	Helen Baker,
Harriet Deane,	Margaret Bryant.
Edna Siddy,	
Messrs—	**Messrs—**
Bert Pettit,	Jno. P. Gruet, Jr.,
Walter Warren,	Dave Thompson,
E. L. Taylor,	W. H. Payne,
Harry Wright,	C. W. Bittman,
Wm. Magelhan,	Harry Tyler.
Geo. Helmuth,	

The originator of these delightful functions are Mrs. Fred Plant and Mrs. Kent Jarvis. The executive committee is composed of Mayor W. L. Fleming, Justin S. Kendrick and George Nicoll, who is treasurer. Mr. W. V. Scholz is chairman of the music committee and Miss Helen Kauffman has charge of the refreshments.

What Is "Bent Glass"?

It is window glass with a curve to it—not flat glass. The curve can be made to any part of a circle up to a half circle. Its effect is prettiest from the many reflective angles, whereas flat glass has but one reflective angle. It costs slightly more than flat glass, but it adds many fold in attractiveness; in fact, a single pane in a building corner gives extra tone to the whole structure. The Oriel Glass Company of St. Louis makes bent glass and has a bending furnace which is the largest of its class in the world.

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Man Who Hired Mrs. Williams Has Been Arrested.

No member of the family of Edith A. Williams of 4347 Vista avenue will evermore be lured by an advertisement of "congenial work at home."

Some member of the family read such an advertisement in a monthly journal several weeks ago. "The Brazilian Art Manufacturing Co." held out glittering inducements to persons of artistic temperaments.

A letter was sent to the Brazilian Art Manufacturing Co., who address was given in the advertisement as 23 Duane street, New York. An answer came promptly. It explained that the work consisted of coloring by an easily learned process pictures of actresses which would be sent for the purpose.

High remuneration was promised, but $5 would have to be forwarded "as a guarantee of good faith."

The $5 was sent, and the photographs and directions were forwarded by the company. The work was well done, and the colored photographs were sent on to New York. The promised remuneration was withheld until a large amount of work had been done, and then come a letter which said the work was not up to the standard required by the Brazilian Art Manufacturing Co., and could, therefore, not be paid for.

Edward Williams complained to the postal officials. Yesterday afternoon C. B. Brooks, President of the "Brazilian Art Manufacturing Co.," was before United States Commissioner Shields, in New York, charged with using the mails to defraud. He was held in $1500 bond.

Select oysters all styles, 25c doz. Milford's ladies' and gents' restaurant, 207 N. 6th st.

Lecture by Rabbi Spitz.

Dr. M. Spitz will lecture before the Jewish Alliance Night Schools at the Jefferson School Building, corner Ninth and Wash streets, on "Books and Men," Tuesday evening, Jan. 3. The friends of the society are cordially invited to be present. A course of lectures, to be given on every Tuesday evening, has been arranged for the season.

Deputy Sheriff Mielert's Medal.

F. Mielert was pr... gold medal by ... O. U. W.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A great many St. Louis people have been made **HAPPY** by the beautiful interior work done on their **NEW** homes during the past **YEAR.** For new ideas and artistic work see

EUGENE L. ISAACS DECORATIVE CO., 1210 OLIVE STREET.

BRANDT'S COMBINATION SAMPLE AND CLEARING SALE

COMMENCES TUESDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1899.

See Monday Morning's Papers for QUOTATION OF PRICES. This will be the MOST MARVELOUS SALE in the HISTORY OF THE SHOE BUSINESS. Bargains for Men, Women and Children.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., CORNER BROADWAY and LUCAS AVENUE.

THE WATER REVENUE.

An Increase of $41,109.35 Over the Previous Year's Collections.

A comparative statement of the water revenue collected by Assessor and Collector of Water Rates Louis Grund for 1897 and 1898 shows an increase this year of $41,109.35, the monthly revenue for each year being as follows:

	1897.	1898.
January	$ 77,784 45	$ 83,663 85
February	68,592 95	70,833 05
March	88,611 50	95,116 25
April	154,401 90	17,966 70
May	135,241 45	139,762 30
June	128,471 45	129,581 55
July	92,333 25	91,583 30
August	70,543 15	72,215 90
September	90,570 65	85,863 20
October	179,068 35	170,108 20
November	145,961 80	151,595 80
December	131,475 20	135,818 65
Total	$1,363,056 10	$1,404,165 45

"The West India Flyer,"

Via the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, for all Florida points, making direct connection at Port Tampa with Plant Line steamers for Havana and the West Indies.

LONGFELLOW LITERARIANS.

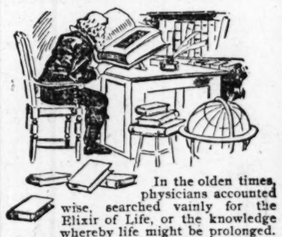
Debate on Matrimony at Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church.

The Longfellow Literary Society will begin the new year by debating whether marriage is a failure, and afterwards enjoying refreshments.

There will be a New Year's reception Monday at 4 p. m. at Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church, Marcus and Labadie avenues, and after cards have been exchanged the more serious business of settling the matrimonial problem will be undertaken.

Ed Thias will take the affirmative side and E. A. Cameron the negative.

L. C. Speer is the president of the Longfellow Society and after the next meeting he will give way to Miss Malinda Thias, president-elect.



In the olden times, physicians accounted wise, searched vainly for the Elixir of Life, or the knowledge whereby life might be prolonged. We now know that there is no such thing as an Elixir of Life. But we have learned that life may be prolonged by those who take the right measures.

Any man or woman who will take care of health and take the right remedies for ill health, may live to a ripe old age. When a man feels out of sorts, when he gets up in the morning tired out after a restless night, and goes home in the evening completely knocked out with his day's work, without appetite or ambition, he is a sick man. If he does not take the right remedy he will soon be in the grasp of consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some other serious malady.

A man in this condition should at once resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best of all medicines for hard-working men and women. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It gives sound and refreshing sleep. It tones and strengthens the whole system. It invigorates the heart and nerves. It makes digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It strengthens weak lungs, and cures bronchitis, spitting of blood and obstinate coughs. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, healthy, muscular tissue. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Yo... you want. It is not a ... tell you.

...f, Buffalo, N. Y.
...People's

HAPPY NEW YEAR

$2.00 CASH



Down and the balance payable weekly or monthly gets a first-class, reliable Elgin or Waltham Watch. Remember, that whether I sell you a wedding ring or a watch or a housekeeping outfit, you can always depend on fair and square dealing, and all goods marked in plain, one-price figures. Established 1860. Watches from $3 up to $85; Carpets 40c, 55c, 75c, 80c, 95c, $1.35; Lace Curtains, $1.50, $2.50, $4, $5, $7.

Rooms or flats furnished complete in one day if desired.

Ingalls' New Store, 1223 Olive St.



BEAUTY is Power. You are your own enemy if you worry through life with some mortifying facial deformity or blemish. Send for free "Beauty Book" or call and learn about our method of beautifying the human face free. Dr. Benj. L. Fowler, Dermatologist, 5th floor, Chemical Building.

WILL HELP THE NEEDY.

Catholic Knights to Establish an Enabling Fund.

At the regular meeting of St. John's Young Men's Branch, No. 237, Catholic Knights of America, held at the meeting room, 1220 Whittier street, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Rev. O. J. McDonald, Spiritual Director; Peter Byrne, President; E. J. Bingle, Vice-President; James M. Rohen, Recording and Financial Secretary; E. J. Hannig, Sergeant-at-Arms; Hugh Keeley, Sentinel; Al H. Donnewald, Frank Mulhollan and J. J. Hawk, Trustees.

Speeches were made by the officers and members and attention was called to the fact that the branch did not lose any of its members during the year, either by death, suspension or withdrawal, and that the membership was increased about 10 per cent, which makes a record-breaking event for the year.

After a discussion in detail of the "Article Mortuum Benefit Fund," it was resolved without dissent that the proposed amendment was the best movement towards strengthening the order and perpetuating the principles of Catholic knighthood and that every effort should be made to impress upon the Supreme Delegates the importance of such a fund as the basic principle of permanency of the order.

The amendment provides for a fund to be used to aid the sick, aged and temporarily unemployed members who have been in the order at least two years.

The amendment is to be operative two years after its adoption, and $10,000 is to be kept on daily deposit for the purposes of the aid. The balance as it accrues shall be invested in United States interest-bearing bonds.

THOSE NAUGHTY BOYS.

Sprig of Mistletoe Suspended Over a Dancing Floor.

Mischievous boys hung a few sprigs of mistletoe on the center chandelier while the ball of the South Side Young America Assembly was in progress Friday night at Vitt's Hall, Broadway and Keokuk street.

With a common impulse the young men, juniors as a rule, guided their young lady partners toward the center of the dancing floor and calmly collected sweets from many lips.

The chaperones ranged around the floor looked aghast when they saw the kissing soiree. ... the young men collecting favors ... one in germans. The ... espied, and, as it was ... the imitators of Hobson ... their temerity.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR. THE QUALITY

WE HAVE THE HAVANA TO DO IT, AND OF THE

MERCANTILE

WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

F. B. RICE M. C. CO., MANUFACTURERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOVE REPAIRS

For 100,000 Stoves and Ranges

NORTHWESTERN STOVE REPAIR CO.

509 North Fourth St. Tel. Main 2157

DR. HOTT'S "Cold Crackers"

THREE LITTLE TABLETS THAT CURE A COLD IN ONE NIGHT

THEY PREVENT PNEUMONIA. CURE THE GRIP

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. 25¢ AT ALL DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL

THE CORONA CO. MOFFITT-WEST DRUG CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLE AGENTS

A FELT-SOLE

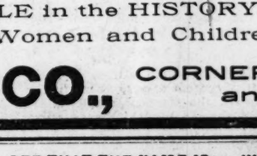
SLIPPER PICNIC

TUESDAY, 9 A. M. 4 P. M.

1200 Pairs Child's Felt Slippers (like cut), sizes 5 to 8, at the throw-away price of (pair)..... **9c**



Ladies, here is a Slipper item that will eclipse Hilts' usual give-aways:



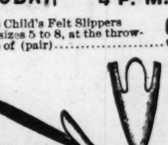
1890 pairs of Women's Felt Slippers (like cut), without lace; Dolge's make, sold the world over at $1.00 and $1.25—on Tuesday, from 9 to 4, they go at..... **19c**

A big lot of Women's High Lace and Button All-Felt Shoes, made to sell for $1.50 and $2.00—Tuesday only.. **59c**

Every warm Shoe in our house has FELT the clipping of Hilts' GREAT KNIFE, and the result is the opportunity of a lifetime to keep your feet warm for a mere song.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

"Cuts the Prices." 6th St., Franklin Av.



The World's Greatest Cut-Price Shoe House and Cash Jobbers of Jobs.

CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY.

For the greatest Give-Away Shoe Carnival the world ever saw, see Thursday's

Express a Wish



For anything not shown in the following list, and we'll furnish it. We cater to the wants of those who desire high-grade goods at popular low prices, and offer special inducements this week.

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT AT CONRAD'S.

Conrad's Golden Rod Cake, own baking, introductory	10c
Conrad's English Tarts, per dozen	25c
Conrad's 30c Blend Java, this week, per lb	27c
Senf Gurken (mustard pickles), 9 lbs. for $1.50; 1 lb.	20c
Carlsol Blend Tea, per lb., 50c; trial pkg.	5c
Genuine Hungarian Claret, per bottle	30c
Pepsalt, for indigestion, reg. 25c bottle, this week	20c
Crystallized Peach and Honey, per bottle	60c
Roly Poly Pitted Sour Cherries, qt. cans, doz., $3.75; can	32c
Hanson's Cocovena, box of 18 tablets	25c
Zeller's Cigarette Wafers, fine English goods, pkg.	35c
Conrad's Leuret Matches—no better—pkg., 1 doz. boxes	17c
La Rosa de Garcia Cigar, box of 50, $2.00; each	4c
Conrad's Hay Stacks—toothsome candy—per lb.	15c
Conrad's Delicious Pecan Creams, per lb.	15c
Complete line Battle Creek Health Foods.	

Your name on a postal will bring Conrad's Weekly, the great little bargain paper, regularly. Read it and save money.

CONRAD'S, 618 LOCUST,

2712 Franklin Av. Delmar, Near Taylor.

$2000 worth GRANITEWARE to be

GIVEN FREE THIS WEEK

Do not miss this opportunity. Each article worth from 25c to 65c in any Department Store Special Sale. GIVEN FREE with each purchase of 1 can Baking Powder at 45c, 1 lb. Tea, cause of 1 can Baking Powder at 45c, 1 lb. Tea, cause of any kind, at 45c, or 45c worth Flavoring Extracts any kind, at 45c, or 45c worth Flavoring Extracts

The Great Eastern Coffee & Tea Co.,

720 N. Broadway, Near Morgan. | Branch, 1911 and 1913 Franklin Av.

STREET CARS VS. VEHICLES.

You can not go where you please in a car. Buy a Turnout at . .

SALORGNE'S

and you can do it.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE of German-American Bank, Fourth and Franklin av., St. Louis—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of $20 per share was declared, payable on demand. C. H. KINCHER, Cashier.

St. Louis, Dec. 31, 1898.

SUNDAY WANT DIRECTORY.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

SUNDAY WANT DIRECTORY

PART TWO — SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS—JANUARY 1, 1899 — PAGES 9—16.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

GOODS GOING LIKE A HOUSE A-FIRE!

AT THE BIG STORE OF

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of **Clothing, Shoes and Dry Goods** GOING FOR A **Mere Song.**

Freund's N.E.COR. BROADWAY & CARROLL ST.

Stoves, Carpets, AND **House Furnishing Goods,** SACRIFICED BEYOND BELIEF.

1554-1556-1558 and 1560 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Men's and Ladies' good quality Rubbers, worth 25c; Executor's Price **5c**

Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, assorted colors and patterns, worth $8.00; Executor's Price **$2.95**

Ingrain Carpets — elegant, choice patterns, worth 49c yard; Executor's Price **18c**

Take Broadway Cars North or South—Green Cars, Seventh Street Cars or any Scullin Line Car and transfer to the Great Store.

250 Stoves and Ranges sacrificed beyond belief—Heating Stoves worth $6.50; Executor's Price **$2.45**

2300 Suits Men's warm fleece-lined Shirts or Drawers, worth 75c; Executor's Price **19c**

2200 pairs Men's All-wool Pants, tailor made, worth up to $3.50; Executor's Price **94c**

OPEN TO-DAY UNTIL NOON, MONDAY ALL DAY AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

Ladies' Slippers, warm beaver, leather foxed, city made, worth 75c; Executor's Price **29c**

A lot of Ladies' Capes and Jackets, fine quality and latest styles, worth up to $7.50; your choice— Executor's Price **$1.98**

Mill Ends of Prints, Bleached Muslins, etc., slightly soiled; Executor's Price, per yard **1c**

This is the Greatest Chance of a Life Time to Save Big Money on your purchase. Better come at once and secure your wants for all time.

JOSEPH WACHTEL, Executor.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

A new star will arise in the northern firmament! A new star of hope for the people living under a northern sky! A safety valve to keep down prices on *Furniture, Carpets, Stoves* and general *Household Wants.* Our stock is bright new and clean, consisting of the very latest and newest designs manufactured.



This handsome Bedroom Set, with large bevel mirror, antique finish, Opening Price..... **$7.98**



Elegant Tufted Couch, tapestry covering, like cut, Opening Price..... **$2.98**



This Solid Oak Sideboard, like cut, Opening Price, **$6.90**



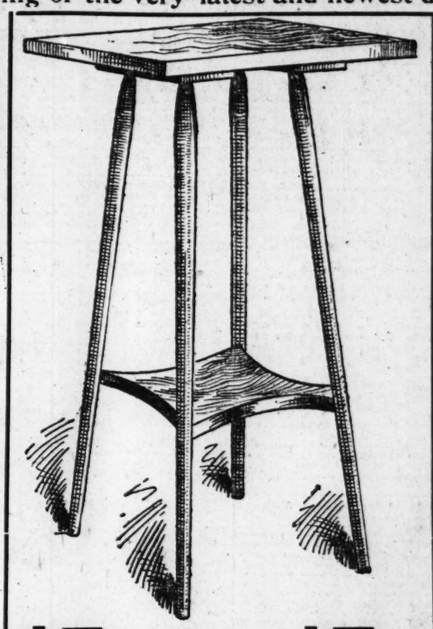
Ladies' Desks, in oak or mahogany finish, like cut, Opening Price, **$2.89**

Carpets.

INGRAIN CARPETS, Opening Price	29c Yard
INGRAIN CARPETS, best grade, Opening Price	49c Yard
BRUSSELS CARPETS, Opening Price	47c Yard
BRUSSELS CARPETS, best grade, Opening Price	69c Yard
VELVET CARPETS, Opening Price	89c Yard
MATTING, Opening Price	12c Yard
LINOLEUMS, Opening Price	39c Yard
OIL CLOTH, Opening Price	19c Yard
SMYRNA RUGS, 30x60, Opening Price	$1.49 Each
SMYRNA RUGS, 36x72, Opening Price	$2.35 Each

Credit

Cheerfully extended to those desiring same.



15c 1000 Center Tables, Antique Finish, Top 14x14, Exactly like cut, Opening Price, **15c**

THE HUB FURNITURE COMPANY.

610-612 WASHINGTON AV.

OPPOSITE LINDELL HOTEL.



Iron Beds, like cut, Opening Price, **$1.98**



Center Tables, oak or mahogany finish, top 24x24, Opening Price, **79c**



This Solid Oak Extension Table, like cut, Opening Price, **$3.98**



Cane Chairs solid oak, Opening Price, **59c**



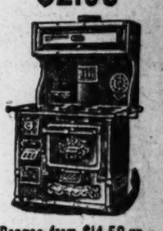
This Elegant Upright Folding Bed, 18x40 bevel mirror, like cut, Opening Price, **$16.48**



Onyx Table, like cut, solid brass, Opening Price, **$2.98**



100 Lamps, like cut, Opening Price, **75c**



Ranges from $14.50 up. Heating Stoves, $1.90 up. Cook Stoves, $5.98 up. We carry all the leading lines of city-made goods.

CREDIT Freely Given.

NEW ROAD FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

This the Plan Behind the Chicago & Alton Deal.

MID-CONTINENT ROAD THE CONNECTING LINK.

UNION PACIFIC PREFERRED STOCK HAS A GOOD BOOST IN CONSEQUENCE.

RECEIVER CHOSEN FOR THE B. & O. S.-W. ROAD.

His Work Is Expected to Be of Only Short Duration and to Carry Out the New Plan of the Reorganizers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—It was reported in Wall street to-day that the syndicate into whose hands the Chicago & Alton Railroad is to pass includes the Baltimore & Ohio Road as well as the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Illinois Central. By this addition there would be a new trunk line from ocean to ocean. The Baltimore & Ohio runs from the Atlantic to Chicago, thence the Chicago & Alton continues the line, the Union Pacific reaching the Pacific Coast. Insiders have been buying stock in the interested roads. Union Pacific preferred has been particularly heavily dealt in during the past week.

The Circuit Court of the United States, at Cincinnati, on application of the Mercantile Trust Co., of New York City, has appointed ex-Attorney-General Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, receiver of the property of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. It is expected that the receivership will be of short duration, as the plan which was promulgated for the reorganization of the property will be speedily carried out.

Provision has been made for moneys necessary to make substantial improvements upon the property. Edwin R. Bacon, President, and William M. Green, Vice-President of the company, will continue in office.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The Circuit Court of the United States at Cincinnati to-day, on the application of the Mercantile Trust Co. of New York, appointed Hon. Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, former Attorney-General of the United States, receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Co.

C. C. Deming of New York and J. W. Warrington of Cincinnati appeared for the Mercantile Trust Co. of New York and Herbert B. Turner for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of New York, and Edward Colston, General Counsel for the railway company, consented to the appointment. Judge Harmon has been General Counsel for the company for years. He is was a member of Cleveland's Cabinet. His appointment has given great satisfaction, as he is very conversant with the property and has been for years associated with counsel for the leading railroads and corporations.

The plan of reorganization protects every interest, even to the payment of coupons due to January 1, as the syndicate will pay face value of such coupons in cash on all bonds deposited under the plan.

Tuesday, January 3,

Is the date of the next reduced rate excursion via Frisco Line to certain points West and Southwest. Through tourist sleeper. Particulars at ticket office, 101 North Broadway.

Libel Law May Be Changed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 31.—The State Legislature convenes Jan. 10, and the city is rapidly filling up with law-makers. Many members favor a change in the libel law.

NOISELESS AS A GHOST

THE MYSTERIOUS WOMAN IN BLACK STILL HAUNTS VANDALIA STREETS.

NO ONE KNOWS WHO SHE IS.

The Stranger's Nightly Promenade Is Always Between the Hours of 7 and 11, and Then She Vanishes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Ill., Dec. 31.—The "mysterious woman in black" is still the talk of this city. The strange individual makes her nightly rounds between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock each evening, and rarely ever visits the same locality twice. Several reputable citizens have had occasion to meet her or pass her, and each gives the same description of her. One gentleman who was bent on getting a glimpse of the woman's face, pushed her veil aside and with a lighted match observed that she had blonde hair and two front teeth filled with gold. She made no resistance at the gentleman's seemingly bold act, but smiled and passed on. She has not been heard to utter a sound and her steps are noiseless.

From where she comes and to where she goes no one has yet been able to discover. She promenades the streets between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock each evening, and at no time has she been observed to come from or enter a door. Several of our citizens remember that about 17 years ago a woman answering the same description in every particular appeared upon the streets of Vandalia after dark and acted in the same strange manner.

Marcel Wave for Hair Dressing.

I beg to inform my patrons that I make the real and the improved Marcel wave, a rare work for pompadour which is not duplicated in this city.

I also take pleasure in informing users of dyes that I have at last a beautiful brown for hair or beard in one bottle.

Godefroy's face powder and all you desire for the toilet is always of highest grade. GODEFROY,

3504 Olive and 623½ Olive.

The most improved hair store, not excepting East or foreign.

New St. Louis-Peoria Outlet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JACOB, Ill., Dec. 31.—Civil engineers of the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railroad are at work between here and Sparta, Ill. The road is seeking a southern outlet to be built from Maine, five miles north of here.

BANK DOORS CLOSED.

SECOND TIME IN A YEAR THAT THE WINFIELD INSTITUTION SUSPENDED.

ALL DEPOSITS WITHDRAWN.

Publication of Statement Revealed True Conditions, and a Suspension of Business Followed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ELSBERRY, Mo., Dec. 31.—The Bank of Winfield closed its doors this afternoon for the second time during the year.

Last April it went into voluntary bankruptcy, but was soon revived under a new management and was thought to be in a flourishing condition. Last week, when Secretary Lesueur ordered the publication of the financial condition of the banks of the State, it was found that the Bank of Winfield had only $249 of surplus funds on hand, while the deposits were less than $9000. Cashier E. T. Thomson immediately served notice on its depositors to call at once and withdraw.

The building and fixtures have been purchased by I. Whiteside and an effort will be made to reorganize the institution.

Medicines—The Rio Chemical Company

Among the proprietary medicine owners there is a very satisfactory report for 1898. Nearly every concern shows an increased business, among these being the Rio Chemical Co., whose productions are exclusively sold upon prescriptions of physicians. This company has three leading preparations, viz.: Celerina, Aletris Cordial and Pinus Canadensis. The Aletris Cordial is prepared from Aletris Farinosa, or true unicorn, combined with aromatics, and is spoken of very highly by the medical press and by medical men generally. Morse claims it to be the emmenagogue par excellence. Celerina is a nerve tonic, stimulant and antispasmodic. It is regarded by many as indispensable to restore a patient after alcoholic excesses, and it thereby increases the nerve capital of the patient. Medical men strive to keep the nervous system of a patient in tone, otherwise every part of the body languishes. The Pinus Canadensis is S. H. Kennedy's extract, both in dark and white. Its medical properties are a non-irritating, mucous astringent and is a most valuable remedy in all diseases of the mucous surfaces. These three specialties of the Rio Chemical Co. find a market throughout the world. The last year's demand necessitated an increase of the manufacturing and office forces. The St. Louis office and warerooms are at North Main and Locust streets, while branch houses are in London, Paris, Calcutta and Montreal. The officers are well-known St. Louis citizens, they being J. C. Richardson, President; Frank Lawrence, Vice-President, and H. A. Siegrist, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mrs. Mary Ray Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Ill., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Mary A. Ray, wife of the late Capt. J. B. Ray, died last night of heart disease, aged 70 years.

STATE FEES AND TAXES.

Annual Report Submitted by Secretary of State Lesueur.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 31.—Secretary of State Lesueur reports fees and taxes collected by his department for the year 1898 and paid into the State treasury as follows:

Taxes on domestic corporations	$57,835 00
Tax on foreign corporations	2,400 00
Miscellaneous fees	6,000 00
Fees on notary commissions	7,305 00
Bank examination fees	12,334 50
University endowment taxes	3,323 00
Recording railroad contracts	1,072 90
Fees land department	419 00
Total	$90,780 40

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething produces natural, quiet sleep.

COAX 'EM OR DRIVE 'EM.

England Proposes That Boers Must Come to Her Terms.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The present upheaval at Johannesburg is not likely to reach a fighting stage, but is another item in the bill of grievances which the Uitlanders think must eventually be swelled to a total justifying compulsion upon the Boers to improve the status of the foreign residents in the Transvaal Republic.

A Londoner, who was in prison in connection with the Jameson raid, and who has the best of acquaintance with the country, but who is under bonds not to allow his name to be used in political discussion, says:

"The logic of events is driving England toward interference in the Transvaal, even more strongly than the United States was driven to intervene in Cuba. President Kruger has become very friendly to England since he lost his last hope of German support, kindled by Emperor William's telegram. He is probably an honest fanatic, but he is in the hands of a ring, all rich, whose object is to squeeze as much as possible out of the foreigners."

Cecil Rhodes is on his way to England. Having lived down the enmity of a portion of the Liberals and the Non-conformists, he is likely to dictate the Government's African policy.

DUKE MAY NOT COME.

Prince of Wales' Son Says He Has No Plan to Visit America.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright, 1898, by the Press Publishing Company.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Duke of York was applied to a fortnight ago by a former naval shipmate, to secure his appointment on the Duke's ship when going to the United States next summer. The Duke replied that no such appointment could arise, as he had formed no plan to visit America at present. He will, however, be in command of the Royal George, when the American Squadron visits Portsmouth this year.

BRITONS ARE DOUBTFUL.

Nevertheless, All Parties May Be Represented in Peace Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A report comes from a usually well-informed source that the British Government contemplates being represented at the Czar's peace conference by the Prince of Wales, the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Roseberry, aided by military and naval commissions. If true, this will give the project immensely greater importance than it has yet attained and this plan is said to be especially due to the influence of Queen Victoria.

Except William T. Stead, who has thrown his whole energies into the leadership of the peace conference propaganda, the mass of British subjects are sceptical on the whole subject.

"The West India Flyer,"

Via the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. The only through sleeping car line from St. Louis to Tampa and Port Tampa, making direct connection with the Plant's magnificent steamer Grand Duchess for Havana and West India points.

Louisiana Cattle in Texas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 31.—Gov. Culberson issued a proclamation to-day raising cattle quarantine with reference to Louisiana. Cattle and other stock can now enter Texas from that State until July 1, 1899.

TEN CENTS ON THE TON.

That Is the Raise Indiana Miners Will Demand Next Week.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31.—The miners of the State held meetings to-day to instruct their delegates to the national convention, which is to meet at Pittsburg Jan. 10.

Some of these meetings were of the local lodges and others were mass meetings of men from several mines. The miners are in favor of trying to get an advance from 68 cents a ton, in bituminous mines, and from 76 cents in the Clay County block coal fields, but at the same time it seemed to be the belief that the increase can be secured only after a bitter struggle.

The delegates will be instructed to make the demand for an increase of 10 cents a ton.

COIT WAS SATISFIED.

Colonel of the Fourth Ohio Found the Canned Meats Palatable.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.—Col. A. B. Coit, who commanded the Fourth Ohio in Porto Rico, stated to-day that he found nothing wrong with the canned meats furnished the troops.

He ate both the beef and the corned beef, and found it palatable. Some cans were spoiled, but they had orders to discard any can that was swelled. Most of the cases of bowel trouble were caused by the fresh beef shipped from this country, the colonel claims.

A NAVAL OFFICER'S OPINION OF SMITH'S BILE BEANS!

NEWPORT, R. I., September 3d, 189

Messrs. J. F. SMITH & CO.:

Gentlemen—I transmit herewith post for $1.00. Please send to my address th in "Bile" Beans. I would state the been suffering from constipation years, and they are the best medi

AMONG YOUR NEW YEAR RESOLVES INCLUDE ONE TO USE P.-D. WANTS.

With Them You Can Better Yourself Every Way.

ATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less 5c.

hand bread and cake baker; can take shop; give refs. 1413 N. 21st st.

R—First-class German-American bar- ts position; married man; city refs. Post-Dispatch.

EEPER—Sit. wanted by bookkeeper; 30 xperience in this city; desires to change ; ref. to former employers. Add. K 30, patch

EEPER—Position wanted as bookkeeper sman; 7 years experience; best refs. Ad. Post-Dispatch.

EEPER—Sit. wanted as assistant in of- any capacity; 7 years' experience as book- Ad. R. C. F., 3401 Manchester av.

ER—Sit. wanted by an experienced soda bottler in or out of city. Ad. A 52, Post- tch.

it. wanted by boy, aged 17; willing to do ing honorable; experienced in baker trade; o object. Ad. N 50, Post-Dispatch.

dation as errand or office boy by a neat oy; can give references. 2723 Mills st.

t. wanted by a boy 17 years old; good an and rapid at figures. Ad. H 45, Post- tch.

ER—Competent and experienced colored but- wants situation as dining room and house- k; best city refs. Ad. 317 N. Channing av.

PENTER—Reliable carpenter will do repair k; very reasonable. Add. M 35, Post-Dispatch.

PENTER—Sit. wanted by a reliable carpen- ; can do anything; will work for $1.50 per . Ad. E 43, Post-Dispatch.

PENTER—$25 for information that leads to loyment of carpenter and bricklayer. Ad. 57, Post-Dispatch.

ET CUTTER—Sit. wanted by a man who t cut and fit; also make border carpets. Ad. 56, Post-Dispatch.

F—1st-class and sober chef; city or country, el or restaurant. Ad. N 145, Post-Dispatch.

RK—Sit. wanted by competent clerk; can do kind of clerical work; best refs. Ad. O 45, t-Dispatch.

RK OR SALESMAN—Sit. wanted as stock rk or outside salesman; retail trade; use of th pen, brush or tools; married; speak Ger- an. H. Hartman, 2118 S. 7th st.

ACHMAN—Sit. wanted as coachman or hous- an by sober, single German; will appreciate od more than wages. Ad. H 38, Post-Dispatch.

ACHMAN—Sit. wanted as coachman by first- ass, reliable colored man after 11th; best of ; please make arrangements. Ad. H 48, Post- patch.

MAN—Permanent situation wanted; skilled oman; gardener; flowers; furnace; cows; ve- ble; generally handy; latest refs. Ad. A 55, Dispatch.

LECTOR—Have spare time to collect for an ent with small collections; can give best of s. Ad. D 49, Post-Dispatch.

LECTOR—Situation wanted by young man of as collector or weigher; can come well rec- mended. Ad. L 45, Post-Dispatch.

N—Sit. wanted by married man, 25 age, as collector for reputable business ave had 7 years' experience as bill allment collector; can furnish bond, d buggy and best of refs. Ad. K 43, patch.

—Position wanted by a man, steady, sober, cook; experience at hotel, restaurant or as mp cook; understands baking. Ad. W 42, st-Dispatch.

OK—Sit. wanted by first-class hotel cook; strict- y sober white man; nothing but good position wanted; boarding house and $1 a day hotels need not answer. Ad. T 53, Post-Dispatch.

OOK—Wanted, situation by a good meat and pas- try cook. Address, stating wages, etc., Joseph Jenkin, St. Charles, Mo.

COOK—French girl wishes sit. as cook in private family or in a home; apply Tuesday. 5021 Franklin av. 3 clds:

ECTIVE—Situation wanted by expert private tective; past work highly recommended. Call rite Detective, 2702 Morgan st.

AUGHTSMAN—Young man, 19 years old, 3 ars' experience as draughtsman, desires sit. as sistant draughtsman or tracer. Ad. E 53, Post- patch.

AUGHTSMAN—Desires drawing to do at home r take position elsewhere in that line. Ad. Box 7, Wright City, Mo.

RIVER—Sit. as driver and do all kinds of work. 1413 N. 23d st.

IVER—Sit. wanted as driver for grocery, ker or feed wagon, by German; strictly sober, ustworthy man. Ben Jansen, 807 Manchester.

VER—Sit. wanted by young married man; driv- of any kind; well acquainted in city; best s. Address T 49, Post-Dispatch.

VER—Situation wanted by a young man of as driver of delivery wagon or inside work; d recommendation. Address P. O. Box 71, esburg, Ill.

G CLERK—Sit. wanted; 2 or 3 years' exp.; an energetic young man not afraid of work. ddress E 48, Post-Dispatch.

GINEER—1st-class engineer and electrician, st of city refs., wants position. Ad. E 55, st-Dispatch.

GINEER—Engineer, with city license, wants osition; will do own firing and repairing. Ad. 50, Post-Dispatch.

NGINEER—Sit. wanted by stationary engineer; city license; will do own firing. Ad. K 40, Post- Dispatch

FIREMAN—Sit. by 1st-class fireman; steady, so- ber and attends strictly to business; good refs. Ad. Fireman, 4322 Vista av.

GARDENER—Sit. wanted by gardener; single; first-class grower of roses, chrysanthemums and carnations. Ad. X 42, Post-Dispatch.

GROCERY CLERK—Sit. wanted by young married man, strictly temperate; speak German and American; will give good refs. Add. L. Box 120, Edwardsville, Ill.

HOSTLER—Situation wanted as hostler; 2d man in private family; first-class stableman. Call or write, for 3 days, John Mahoney, 4517 Morgan st.

MAN—Permanent position of any kind by steady, sober man of 24; in wholesale house preferred; best city refs. Ad. P 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—A steady, sober married German, 35, de- sires position as collector, delivery, wholesale porter or watchman; best of refs. Call or write A. B., 2009 Hereford st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by industrious young man; store or office work preferred; good experience in hard- ware and groceries; reliable; best references. Add. George Haas, 915 Benton st., city.

MAN—Sit. wanted by first-class advertiser with re- liable house. Ad. B 39, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Soldier with excellent discharge, rank of Sergeant; unable to reinlist on account of sick- ness, wants work of any kind to support wife and self. Ad. E 47, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Position wanted to manage gentleman's place or farm; understands poultry, fruit, gar- den; best refs.; sober, reliable. Ad. O 47, Post- Dispatch.

MAN—25 years, speaks German and English, wants work of any kind. Ad. H 48, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by man of 28 to drive or in- side work; good penman and marker; refs. given. Ad. G 46, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—All-around man desires position in retail store; can take charge and do buying; 10 years' experience. G. D., 1524 Farron st., St. Joe, Mo.

MAN—Position in general dry goods; can do buy- ing; 8 years' experience in retail business; town of 2000 to 25,000 preferred. E. D., care St. Charles Hotel, St. Joe, Mo.

Sit, wanted with some firm by a man who ly with tools. Ad. D 46, Post-Dispatch.

ng, respectable man wants sit. to do for room and board in respectable refs.; 2 hours daily off. Ad. G 45, ch.

place to finish learning shoe repair- shop; have had exp.; will work T 48, Post-Dispatch.

and willing young man of good education, desires position with tement; salary no object; ref. t-Dispatch.

any kind by married man of al ex. sup. of fruit and stock Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less 5c.

MAN—Experienced young man desires position as receiving clerk or shipping clerk; can give best refs. Ad. T 52, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man, experienced in general office work, wants work of some kind; best of refs. Ad. P 53, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted in private family, or with a doctor, to take care of horses and fur- nace. 2829 Madison st., rear.

MAN—Wants steady situation; experienced with horses, cows, gardens, flowers, furnaces, tools, etc.; last employer's ref. Ad. A 50, Post-Dis- patch.

MAN—Reliable colored man wants steady work of any kind in private family; city refs. E. G., 2727½ Mills st.

MAN—Sit. by man in wholesale house or any kind of work where there is a chance to work up; am willing and not afraid of work; can give good refs. Ad. W 173, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Exp. man of ability wants a position as bookkeeper or private secretary; best of refer- ences given. Address L 40, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged man, neat, clean, good habits and character, yet in position, but who can't do hard work; wants light work of any kind; small pay. Ad. T 44, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by middle-aged German; can do everything around house and stable. Ad. J. Sanders, 4533 Garfield av.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a young colored man; at- tend to horses, cow, furnace, etc. Ad. L 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Steady work wanted by young man of 24; willing to do any kind of honest work; best city refs. Ad. O 42, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by bright, active and in- dustrious man, aged 30; German; speaks good English; desires work of any kind or position where can advance. Ad. K 44, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Quiet, sober man wants sit.; to work around place, tend furnace, etc.; best ref. Add. K 36, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by colored man (bright), as janitor or porter; good letters and city refs. Ad. 2812 Adams st.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man; handy at carpenter's or tinner's work; can also run fur- nace; work for board and room for winter. ref- erences. Address X 45, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by man and wife; over 40; work of any kind, night or day. Write or call 306 Levee.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by man and wife; woman good cook or laundress; man understands furnace, horses, cows and work about house; have one little boy, 7 years, and own furniture. Ad. P 44, Post-Dispatch.

OPERATOR—Situation wanted on McKay & Fair stitch and standard screw; first-class machine; good references. Ad. 2909A Easton av.

PAINTER—Sit. wanted by boy of 18 as painter in factory; good ref. 4240 Vista av.

PAINTER—Any kind of employment by man who has served time as painter, bricklayer and car- penter; foreman and time-keeper. Ad. H 957, Post-Dispatch.

PAINTING—Wanted, to do painting in exchange for one large or two unfurnished rooms. Ad. L 46, Post-Dispatch.

PAPER HANGER—Situation wanted to do paper hanging for light top delivery wagon. Apply 2916 Madison st.

PHARMACIST—Sit. wanted as assistant dispens- ing pharmacist; 14 years' experience in retail drug store; best refs. Ad. F 42, Post-Dispatch.

PORTER—Sit. wanted at light porter work or any kind; handy with pen, brush or tools; mar- ried; speak German. H. Hartman, 2118 S. 7th.

PORTER OR JANITOR—Sit. wanted; good refs. Apply W. B Williams, 2909 Bell av.

PRINTER—Situation wanted by experienced, all- round printer. Ad. A 54, Post-Dispatch.

R. R. CLERK—Sit. wanted by R. R. clerk; 6 years' experience as yard clerk; will accept any clerical position; A1 refs. Ad. B 45, Post- Dispatch.

SALESMAN—Position wanted as salesman in gen- eral store; traveling at present; desires to quit the road; 8 years in retail business; can do buy- ing in any department. "333," St. Charles Ho- tel, St. Joe, Mo.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted by thoroughly com- petent furniture and carpet installment salesman with Chicago, Pittsburg and Cincinnati refer- ences. J. C. Gorman, 1057 Mound st., Cincin- nati.

SALESMAN—Energetic, experienced furniture and carpet salesman (installment), with Chicago, Pittsburg and Cincinnati refs. J. C. Gorman, 1057 Mound st., Cincinnati.

SINGER—Young bass singer desires position; will give services for instruction and expenses; Epis- copal Church preferred. Ad. D 48, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted as stenog- rapher and typewriter; can furnish references from college. Ad. E. N. Takes, 5850 Pave av., city.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted as stenograph- er by young man with 2 years' experience; refs.; can do general office work. Ad. A 45, Post- Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by a well-edu- cated young man, who is an experienced stenog- rapher, expert bookkeeper, quick and accurate with figures; has had 3 years' experience in office work, and has been admitted to the bar and practiced law some; refs. furnished; will take mod. salary. Ad. P. O. Box 33, Lyons, Kan.

STENOGRAPHER—Position by thoroughly compe- tent male stenographer and office assistant; three years' experience; salary, $40 to begin. Ad. A 48, Post-Dispatch.

SURGEON—Position wanted by graduate veter- inary surgeon as superintendent of stock farm or manager of stable. Ad. Box 117, Walker, Mo.

WATCHMAN—Position wanted as watchman by reliable man; has had experience and can give good recommendations. Ad. E 40, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAKER—Sit. wanted as a watchmaker by competent, sober, honest young man; good ref.; several years' experience. Ad. F 206, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—21 years old, wants work of any kind. F. Woods, 1414 Franklin av.

YOUNG MAN—Energetic young man of more than ordinary ability desires employment; good ap- pearance and good talker. Ad. B 56, Post- Dispatch.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mes- ritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

AGENT WANTED—Reliable man to act as State agent; state experience. Bancroft Screen Co., Bancroft, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED—Home work for all, male and female; pleasant and profitable; no canvass- ing; stamp for particulars. Union Home Em- ployment & Mfg. Co., Haworth, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—3 news agents on railroad; to- day. Call or address 33 S. 20th st. Van Noy R. R. News Co.

AGENTS WANTED—Several gentlemen or ladies to travel; straight salary and expenses; perma- nent position; references; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. A. J. Munson, editor, 354 Dearborn st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Having wagered that daily advertisement in Post-Dispatch would bring 10,- 000 answers, will prove this way; To each per- son sending one dime I will mail one memor- andum book, ten sheets letter paper, ten envel- opes, fancy lead pencil, fancy pen holder, pen point, ink and pencil eraser and blotter. Goods warranted satisfactory or money returned. Ten dollars awarded person guessing day ten thous- andth answer is received. Agents wanted every- where. Address H. F. Lambert, 1211 Hickory st., St. Louis.

APPOINTMENTS to the U. S. Government Serv- ice soon to be made by the thousands; a pamph- let ("Prospects for 1899") telling all about them sent free on request by Nat'l Cor. Inst., Wash- ington, D. C.

BARBER WANTED—Young man to learn the trade at 2311 Market st.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber for Sunday morning. 1209 Franklin av.

BARBER WANTED—First-class, colored, for Sat- urday and Sunday. 4857 Fountain av.

BOY WANTED—About 15 years old, to learn the photo-engraving business. P 47, Post-Dis- patch.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

BOYS WANTED—Boys, hustlers, wanted to repre- sent us among friends and neighbors; easy work; good pay; staple goods; particulars free; steady work. Eclipse Mfg. Co., New Castle, Pa.

BOYS WANTED—3 boys to sell afternoon papers; good corner; $4 per week. Mrs. McMillan, 524 S. Ewing.

BOYS WANTED—Boys, for good corner, to sell afternoon papers; $4 per week. Mrs. Sage, 3211 Easton av.

BOYS WANTED—Boys everywhere, to pass bills; good pay. Polk Chem. Co., Dept. 4, 61 La Salle st., Chicago.

BOY WANTED—Boy, 16 to 19 years, who knows something about repairing trunks; good future. Address A 53, Post-Dispatch.

BOYS WANTED—Two strong boys for heavy work. Apply Monday, 10 a. m., 1116 N. 7th st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—For house to house work; large commission; easy work; call Tuesday morning. 1126 Newstead av.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Carpenters and car builders at Missouri Car and Foundry Company, Madison, Ill.

CARPENTERS WANTED—At 5905 Highland av. Call to-day.

CIGAR SALESMEN—Commission $10 per thousand; greatest inducements ever offered. Falls City Introduction Co., Louisville, Ky.

CLOTHING—Bargains in uncalled for and misfit garments; a season's accumulation from our 12 busy stores; pants, $2 up; suits, $8 up. Nicoll, the Tailor, 715 Olive st.

COACHMAN WANTED—Competent coachman and gardman. Apply 6005 Cabanne av.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Exp. in collecting and selling on installments; must give bond. Add. K 51, Post-Dispatch.

COOPERS WANTED—10 coopers for pierce and hoop shaving. Apply 178 Carroll st.

DISHWASHERS WANTED—2 young men (col- ored). Ap. Normandie Hotel, 35th and Franklin.

DETECTIVE WANTED—The services of a young man wanted to do private detective work. Ad. A 51, Post-Dispatch.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—$3 per 100 paid for distributing samples of washing powder; in- close 8c for territory. Charles Courtright, Shel- byville, Ill.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—Circular and sample; all sections; good pay; no canvassing; exper- ience unnecessary. Acme Co., Box 20, Water- bury, Conn.

ELECTRICIAN WANTED—Steady and competent electrician to take charge of suburban light plant; state experience and salary wanted. Ad- dress M 52, Post-Dispatch.

GOOD MEN to distribute 5,000,000 pieces adv. matter; big wages; inclose stamp. Mfrs. Adv. Co., Dept. A. E., 114 W. 34th st., New York.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—White; apply with refs.; good wages to competent man. 4039 Olive st.

JANITOR WANTED—For the German Military Hall, 12th and N. Market sts. Call on Mr. Aug. Bussmeyer, president, 2520 Salisbury st., or at above hall. Sealed letter must be in up to Jan. 9, 1899.

KNIFE CUTTER WANTED—Young man with some experience. Address, with particulars, with salary expected, K 53, Post-Dispatch.

LASTERS WANTED—On string team; ladies' McKay. Call 1915½ Biddle st.

LOCAL BRICKLAYERS WANTED—Park and Broadway, 3d floor, 7:30 Monday evening; elec- tion of officers.

MACHINIST WANTED—A good all around ma- chinist. 2620 S. 13th st., in rear.

MAN WANTED—To strip newly painted rig. 1039 N. Vandeventer av.

MAN WANTED—Good all-around line man; one fa- miliar with the Wood and T. H. arc system, Westinghouse and Ft. Wayne Alternating system; state exp. and lowest salary; married or single. Address Lock Box 179, Honey Grove, Texas.

MAN WANTED—Good, all-round man, familiar with gasfitter's tools; steady position with cor- poration. Ad. O 45, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—To care for horse and do chores. 1311 Taylor av.

MAN WANTED—Man to distribute circulars and samples; $5 per 1000; pay advanced; experience unnecessary; permanent. Union Advertising Co., Philadelphia.

MAN WANTED—Want man for Missouri to repre- sent us and take interest in valuable patent. Excelsior Mfg. Co., Wyanet, Ill.

MAN WANTED—$20 weekly—position permanent; distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs, bill posters; send two stamps for particulars. Commercial Advertising Ass'n, Philadelphia.

MAN WANTED—Young man to do clerical, short- hand and typewriting work; salary $40 per month; give age, specimen of handwriting, exp. and refs. Address O 49, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—Man to take orders for $2.50 shoe. Call 100 N. Ewing av.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—For housework and washing; good wages. Apply with refs., 4039 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—A reliable and experienced young man to work about the house and attend to horse; refs. required. Apply 4429 Laclede av.

MAN WANTED—Good man, owning horse and buggy, used to stock work in country; good wages. Ad. C. N. Ware, Quincy, Ill.

MAN WANTED—Young man to learn plastering trade. Call or ad. R. L. Schooley, Madison, Ill.

MAN WANTED—Young man for office work; good wages; enclose stamp for answer. Address X 54, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—To drive ash wagon; $10 month and board. 1226 Clark av.

MAN WANTED—Good young man that is posted in butcher business. 72 Union Market.

MANAGER WANTED—Good opportunity for man willing to manage office in another city; small capital required. Ad. O 48, Post-Dispatch.

MANAGER WANTED—District manager wanted; large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Ad. Factory, Box 173, To- ledo, O.

MANAGER WANTED—A1 man, with first-class references, as manager and salesman for es- tablished city branch of the largest house in sanitary specialties; give particulars. Ad. E 45, Post-Dispatch.

MECHANICS WANTED—Skilled mechanics having a few hundred dollars each to unite with us in establishing a furniture factory; splendid opening; cheap raw material; extensive market, practically without competition. Address O. M. Carter, Houston, Tex.

MEN WANTED—Men and 3 teams at Twenty- second st. and Scott av., at 8 o'clock. F. Kearny.

MEN WANTED—Woodchoppers and farmhands wanted on my place. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st., 3d floor.

MEN WANTED—Six months' work; no canvassing; no capital; $50 month; inclose stamp. Mutual Assistance Co., Box 51, Princeton, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Jack Crawford and 20 Ingersoll- Sargent machine runners; Indian Territory, $50 ton; mine run; free pass; good men can make $150 month; Supt. here; call at once. National Employment Co., 113 N. 6th st.

MEN WANTED—In every county, to manage ad- vertising agency; splendid opening to make money and be your own boss; send 10c to cover postage, giving full particulars. Central Ad- vertising Co., Hannibal, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Young men to learn the barber trade; call and see how we teach the trade in 8 weeks and furnish positions or start you in busi- ness; seats for 500 visitors; our catalogue ex- plains all; mailed free. Moler Barber College, 1107 Pine.

MEN WANTED—Reliable man in every city and county to tack signs; $15 per week; steady work; inclose 10c for postage on sample and particu- lars. Ad. Steuben Specialty Supply Co., Bath, N. Y.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men to tack up signs and visit stores; straight salary $60 per month paid workers; if you are ready for work and mean business inclose 10c for postage, packing, sample, etc. Peerdale Mfg. Co., Tyrone, Pa.

MEN WANTED—Hustl[illegible] everywhere to tack samples, etc.; no Advertising Bureau.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

MEN WANTED—To try Harris' box calf shoes, $2.95. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—Reliable, in every town, to work for us; neat, steady employment; good wages; no deception; no delay; send us your address and we will send you work immediately. Ad. Standard Art Mfg. Co., 142 W. 23d st., New York City.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—Light and easy work; $2 a day. P. O. Box 536, Cincinnati, O.

MULEMAN WANTED—A good muleman to sell mules in one of the Southern States for a dealer here; best of references given and required. Ad. P 36, Post-Dispatch.

OFFICE HELP WANTED—15c per hour paid for office work to parties wishing to learn steno- graphing, typewriting, bookkeeping; tuition reasonable. Ad. L 43, Post-Dispatch.

PATTERNMAKER WANTED—Experienced pat- ternmaker for ornamental housework; only thorough men need apply. Koken Iron Works, Manufacturer and Chouteau ave.

PHYSICIAN WANTED—To succeed another in St. Louis practice at once. Ad. K 45, Post- Dispatch.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED—Ladies or gents; either on commission or board and a few dollars' salary per week to start. 1502 Salisbury st.

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED—On Gordon presses. Stephens Litho. & Eng. Co., 211 Washington av.

PRINTER WANTED—Young man that can set neat ads. and assist in make-up of weekly paper; must be steady, willing and reliable; state wages expected. Ad. W 52, Post-Dispatch.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary 1214 Franklin av.

SALESMEN WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle patented novelty as side line. Royal Manufacturing Co., 1919 Pine st.

SALESMEN WANTED—Hustlers; in every city; new, staple article for officer; $150 per month. Phoenix Specialty Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen with small cap- ital to locate at Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Detroit and other leading towns; fine opportun- ity; investigate. Sayers & Co., 116 Laclede Bldg., St. Louis.

SALESMAN WANTED—An experienced clothing salesman; one with city references preferred; apply early Monday morning. F. A. Steer F. G. Co., 213-215 N. Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced men's fur- nishing salesman; bring references; apply early Monday morning; ask for Mr. Powell. F. A. Steer F. G. Co., 213-215 N. Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—Side line; Pitcher's Cas- toria; large commission; write at once. Cas- toria Medicine Co., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell to dealers; $60 to $125 monthly and expenses; experience unneces- sary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—A good man that can bring trade for real estate office; will pay com- mission and salary. Ad. L 52, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN WANTED—A few men can find good opening with permanent position guaranteed; ex- perience not necessary; cash weekly. Ad. West- ern Nursery Co., Lawrence, Kan.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to wholesale and retail trade; $100 per month and expenses. Ad., with stamp, Hull Mfg. Co., Box 148, Milton Junction, Wis.

SALESMAN WANTED—By established house; dry goods and general trade; give references in ap- plication. Ad. D 43, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN WANTED—A salesman to sell whis- key direct from distillers in barrel lots and cases; liberal inducements. Woodland Distilling Co., Covington, Ky.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen with practical road experience; give age, references; permanent position; good commissions. Columbia Jewelry Co., Iowa City, Io.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen on cigars; $125 per month and expenses; experience unneces- sary; permanent position; inducements. Impe- rial Cigar Co., "Dept. X," New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 per month and ex- penses paid salesmen on cigars; experience un- necessary; permanent position; liberal offer. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

SLATE ROOFERS WANTED—Notice, slate and tile roofers of St. Louis to keep away from Quincy, Ill., by request of Slate and Tile Roof- ers Union of Chicago.

STOCKMAN WANTED—Young man about 15 or 16 years old for stock-room. 807 Lucas av.

TAILOR WANTED—A first-class tailor to cut and make coats, to take one-half interest in tailoring business; no money required; must make a good appearance. Ad. Lock Box 75, Kirksville, Mo.

TEAMS AND SHOVELERS WANTED—Monday morning. Vernon and Clarendon avs., J. F. Wat- son.

TEAMS WANTED—To haul macadam; at St. Louis and Union avs., Monday morning. Bam- brick-Bates Construction Co.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Young man or boy who is learning stenography. Weber & Groves, 500 Olive st.

UPHOLSTERER WANTED—1st-class upholsterer. Inquire at 1044 Vandeventer av., Monday a. m.

WAITER WANTED—Good exp. waiter (colored); come prepared for work. 1610 Locust st.

1000 GREENBACKS made for every 100 invested; The pocket guide; 10c silver; stamps not taken. Ad. Agency, Box 50, Lynchburg, Tenn.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mes- ritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. CENTURY BUILDING, corner Olive and 9th sts. Open day and night.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S, 219 Locust.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by experienced lady at bookkeeping and general office work; good writer and figurer; references; salary 40. Ad. F 44, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady bookkeeper, 5 years' exp- erience; can take entire charge of office; give best refs. and bond; also expert stenographer. Ad. E 52, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Situation wanted by refined young lady in office or store; will work for small salary to gain experience; references given. Ad. E 48, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Young lady, educated and a beautiful pen- man, wants a position in an office. Ad. H 49, Post-Dispatch.

COMPANION—Young girl of 19 who will graduate in January desires position as companion; home desired more than salary. Ad. F 664, Post- Dispatch.

COMPANION—Situation wanted by refined young woman as companion to large children or lady living alone; no pay; home object; sew nicely; only those in best circumstances need answer; references. Ad. M 47, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Sit. wanted by widow with child to cook or general housework. 2604 Dickson av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by colored woman to cook. 1313 Prairie av.

COOK—Situation wanted to cook merchants' lunch for a saloon or housekeeper. Call at 1841 O'Fallon st.

COOK—First-class cook wishes situation in private family; refs. given. Call at 1926 Franklin av.

COOK—Situation wanted by No. 1 cook in Ameri- can family; No. 1 wages expected; thoroughly competent; no postal. Ad. for 3 days Mrs. Flor- etta Cam, Sta. C.

COOK—Wanted, situation by No. 1 German girl, cooking or general housework. Call 2826 Hick- ory st.

COOK—Situation wanted by good colored cook. 1309 Market st., 3d floor.

COOK—Si[illegible]ced, middle-aged American wo[illegible]derate wages. 2533 Mar-

[illegible]erienced cook in pri[illegible] ferred;

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Position by German girl as cook; will assist with washing and ironing. Inquire 2829 Olive st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by colored woman as cook and to do housework for small family. Apply 919 N. Ewing av.

COOK—Wants situation, or will do housework; good references; call to-day. Sannie, 2229 Lu- cas av., rear.

COOK—By colored girl, sit. as cook or for gen- eral housework; strictly 1st-class; call or write for 3 days. 2909 Bell av.

COOK—German girl wants sit. as cook; willing to assist washing and ironing. Ad. M 164, Post- Dispatch.

COOK—Sit. by 1st-class German cook and house- girl; best refs. 4062 Finney av.

CUTTER AND FITTER—Wanted a few more en- gagements in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Sit. wanted by experienced dress- maker; makes shirtwaists and fancy waists and skirts; will call for and deliver work. 3413 Lucas av.

DRESSMAKER—Sit. wanted by dressmaker in families; cut and fit; could instruct in German; no objection to suburbs. 1038 N. Leffingwell av.

DRESSMAKER—Good sewer, would like engage- ment; plain sewing, $1 a day. 4234A Finney av.

DRESSMAKER—A first-class dressmaker and la- dies' tailoress is open for engagements; this week; $2 per day. Add. H 55, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—1st-class dressmaker, thoroughly competent in cutting, fitting and designing, will sew at $1 50 per day, in families during January and February. Add. B 53, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKING—Ladies' suits $3 up; fancy waists $1.50; first-class cutter and fitter; $1.50 per day. 2913 Olive st.

DRESSMAKING—By day, week or at home; first- class work; good ref.; 3132 Washington av.

FORELADY—Wanted, position by experienced forelady to take charge of fitting-room in shoe factory. Ad. X 34, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Situation wanted by a neat American girl; work of any kind, for so many days in the week or so many hours every day; well experienced in all kinds of domestic work, or would like work in a china or furniture store. Ad. R 49, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Good, honest girl wishes sit. in office, store or bakery; must have work; refs. Ad. L 53, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by neat colored girl, 22 years old, to do general housework, washing, ironing and plain cooking; prefers place in small fam- ily; wants reasonable wages and good home. Send postal to Mrs. Wright, 100 E. Prairie av.

GOVERNESS—Sit. wanted by young lady; French and Swiss; with experience, as governess or lady maid; not expect travel. Ad. D., 4301 Laclede av.

GOVERNESS—Situation wanted by experienced woman as governess; English, German, French, music, mathematics; references. Ad. Frances Frances, Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young German girl to assist in general housework; Catholic family preferred. Ad. N 44, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by good German girl for general housework in small family Catholic preferred. Ad. M 44, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by good German girl for general housework where lady assists in cooking; Catholic family preferred. Ad. L 44, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by young girl to do general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at 1523 Warren st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants sit.; no objections to chil- dren. 1542 N. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a woman with a lit- tle girl, to do general housework. Call 1404 N. Park pl.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by colored girl for general housework in small family. 1621 N. Leffing- well av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by neat colored girl for house- work or nurse; good home more than wages, best refs. Call N. T., 1410 Poplar st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by colored woman for housework, by the day or week, or plain cook- ing; go home nights; references. 1421 Chestnut.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by 1st-class housegirl; experi- enced in house and dining room work; willing to assist in plain sewing; best refs. Ad. W 146, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a girl for general housework; good refs. 1314 S. 7th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by widow as house- keeper or lady's nurse; refs. exchanged. Ad- dress Mrs. K. J., 2701 Gamble st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman wants sit. as house- keeper; small family or widower's home. Call 3039 Dickson st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeep- er, either managing or working; good worker; fair salary; ref. Ad. B 40, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by widow as work- ing housekeeper; German; fine refs. 3915 Cot- tage av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by middle-aged lady house- keeper or general seamstress. Miss E., 2112 Neb- raska av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted as working house- keeper, by a widow with 2 children; a good home more than wages; city or country. 1033 Selby pl.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow would like situation as housekeeper for gentleman; German or Amer- ican preferred; no objection to children or leav- ing city; not afraid of work. Ad. B 54, Post- Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as house- keeper in small family by middle-aged lady. Ad. G 51, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted with a lady as housekeeper; best of references if required; out of city preferred. Ad. 3131 S. Seventh st., city.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by refined young woman as housekeeper for widower or elderly couple; good cook and seamstress. Ad. Box 339, Greenville, Ill.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by refined, educated woman as housekeeper in hotel in West; first-class credentials. Ad. O 46, Post- Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by cultured widow, 27, as housekeeper; best character; refs. Ad. Mrs. Fr. Frances, Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by respectable young lady, 21, as housekeeper for widower, with or without children. Ad. T 55, Post-Dis- patch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady with child wants situa- tion as housekeeper; age 21; good references. Ad- dress W, 155, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeep- er by industrious American lady; in answering state where to call. Ad. L 50, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable elderly woman de- sires position to keep house for single gent or lady with like qualities; good plain cook and good plain seamstress. Call or address "House- keeper," 2402 N. Sarah st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced woman wants po- sition as housekeeper, in or out of city; refs. Ad. W 51, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced woman wants sit. as working housekeeper in nice family; good cook and manager; best refs. Ad. R 51, Post- Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Party would like position as housekeeper or maid. Ad. O 52, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position by widow as house- keeper in bachelor's or widower's home; would leave city; refs. given. Ad. K 52, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position by young widow as housekeeper in widower's or bachelor's home, or to take charge of rooming house; can give best of refs. as to honesty and character. Ad. G 52, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted as housekeeper by a capable, honest woman; nice cook; will as-

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl in small family; sleep home. 2710 Eads av., after 6:30 p. m.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 5162 Kensington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3512 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 4801 Cote Brilliante av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3915 Delmar bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; refs. required. 4440 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron; ref. req.; apply at once. 3223 Bell.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Call between 10 and 12 o'clock Sunday, with good references. 5056 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman to do general housework in a small family; a good steady place guaranteed; wages, $6 month. Apply to Mrs. B. Jonas, Centralia, Ill.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, industrious colored girl; must be good worker. Add. D 50, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5149 Ridge av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl to do light housework; $1.50 week. Call after 12. 1418 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl, white, for general housework; small family. 4858 Greer av., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to do general housework; 3 rooms; no washing. 4122 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, with or without washing; German preferred; good wages. 5820 Clemens.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be steady; German preferred. 3332 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Exp. white girl to cook, wash and iron; $12 per month. 6134 Cheltenham av.; take red car on Suburban.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For small family; good wages to one with refs. 3932 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; small family. Apply at once, 4466 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced. 4155 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good cook and laundress. 5670 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; bring refs. 3638 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of 2. 5265 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; apply with refs. 4634 Cote Brilliante av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in housework. 910 N. 14th st., downstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; good wages. 2712 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Exp. white girl for general housework. Address O 185, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 919 Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl without home for light housework. Call 1908 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework; good cook, washer and ironer; refs.; good wages. 5137 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Refined girl for general housework. 4476A McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced, neat girl for house and dining room work; short distance from city; refs. Ad. M 51, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4812 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl to work and do general housework; good wages; ref. required. 2738 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call 1811 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 722 Carpenter pl., bet. Spring and Vandeventer on Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2613 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 3224 Harper st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good colored girl for general housework; can go home at nights. 1308 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or settled woman for general housework. 3155 Clifton pl, upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. King's Highway and Suburban rd.; take Suburban car to door, 852 King's highway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; assist in laundry; must be good cook; small family. 4187 Washington bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At once, good girl for general housework; German preferred. 4750 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family; good wages; call Sunday morning. 3414 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Call at 5186 Raymond av., take Suburban car and get off at Raymond and walk 1 block east.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Lady who understands housekeeping and has had experience with small children; three in family. Call at room 65, De Menil Bldg.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—German woman for housekeeper; old couple; to go to Terre Haute, Ind. Ad. 3843 Easton av.

LADIES WANTED—To advertise baking powder; salary, $5 and car fare. Ad. N. 48, Post-Dispatch.

LADIES WANTED—Everywhere to mail circulars, samples and copy letters at home; reply with stamped envelope. Peerless Co., South Bend, Ind.

LADIES WANTED—$3 w[illegible] while learning my business; no canvassing; [illegible]ng, machine or art work. N. Dusinbery, 25 [illegible]v., New York.

LADIES' jackets, cloaks, [illegible]s relined and remodeled up to date. Call or address Stammeisen, 2306 Olive st.; prices moderate.

LADIES WANTED—Earn $9 weekly doing plain needlework for us at home; experience unnecessary; stamped envelope for particulars. Waverly Specialty Co., 419 E. 14th st., New York.

LADIES WANTED—To work at home making and filling small sachets with perfume; permanent; light, pleasant; $6 to $10 per week; not to canvass; send self-addressed stamped envelope. Beekman Co., perfumers, 75, Station C, Detroit, Mich.

LADIES WANTED—Any lady who can sew can earn good pay making neckwear for us at home; work all cut; sent by mail; any distance; send 10c for full particulars and sealed contract. Home Employment Co., box 78, office 138 Lincoln st., Bath, Me.

LADIES WANTED—Ladies desiring nice, pleasant and very profitable employment will find same by calling on or addressing Mrs. Kinsey, 1609 Olive st.

LADY WANTED—Elderly lady to do general housework in small family; good wages and home to proper party. Apply 3011 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First class. 4812 Fountain av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Good washerwoman who uses cistern water and has attic; none other need apply; refs. required. 3035 Chestnut st.

MODEL WANTED—Artist wants model for figure posing; must be prepossessing and have good figure; kindly state age and particulars as to personal appearance. Ad. N 53, Post-Dispatch.

NO HUMBUG—Splendid home employment; must have workers at once; inclose stamp. Wm. Rouster & Co., Belfast, O.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse to assist with twins and work pertaining thereto; state wages. Ad. R 44, Post-Dispatch.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse to care for child and assist with housework; refs.; German preferred. Ad. B 49, Post-Dispatch.

NURSE WANTED—Girl, not under 16 years; good home; must be well recommended. Call Sunday, 4620 Cook av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Competent nurse; refs. required; best wages. Apply 3857 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to nurse 2 children and do upstairs work; good wages. 4129 Laclede av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A neat young nursegirl. Call, Sunday and Monday, 4109 McPherson av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—To nurse and do upstairs work. 4812 Fountain av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced children's nurse; must give refs. Ad. H 196, Post-Dispatch.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, young experienced girl for nurse; refs. required. 5670 Cabanne av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Must be experienced and come well recommended. 4827 Page av.

OPERATORS WANTED—Operators on coats. 1243 Carr st.

OPERATORS WANTED—Exp. machine operators on cassimere pants. Apply Tuesday, 717 Lucas.

PANTS STITCHERS WANTED — Experienced stitchers on pants. 2420 Laflin st.

RUBICAM'S Shorthand College, Union Trust bldg., exclusively for young women; individual and class instruction; pos. secured graduates. Tel Main 187.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Salesladies to take orders from the consumer for staple article; only those with experience need apply; good salary and expenses; steady work; refs. required. Address A 20, Post-Dispatch.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—Apply to P. A. Casey & Co., 712 Washington av.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—50 shirtmakers at Premium Shirt Factory, 1008 St. Charles st.

SHORTHAND, bookkeeping, penmanship; private lessons, $5 per month; complete course, $25. Hartsook's Business Training Offices, 2741 Lafayette av., 3827 Finney and 2819 Olive.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—In mercantile house; must be competent; state salary expected. Ad. C 49, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Young lady stenographer and transient office work; must be experienced; address in own handwriting; salary, $5.50 per week. Ad. B 47, Post-Dispatch.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Lady typewriter; temporary position; state salary expected; answer own handwriting. Ad. C 47, Post-Dispatch.

WAITRESS WANTED—A good arm waitress. southwest cor. 7th and Lucas av.

WINDOW CLEANER WANTED—Experienced window cleaners. Call at Lincoln Trust Bldg., 7th and Chestnut st., Monday morning.

WOMAN WANTED—To take steam-heated basement in exchange for washing. 620A N. Garrison.

WOMAN WANTED—For position of responsibility with commercial house. Ad. E 51, Post-Dispatch.

WOMEN WANTED—2 Lufkin folders, 1 hand folder, 1 Union Special welt closer. Desnoyers Shoe Co., third floor.

WOMAN WANTED—General work; German preferred; call after 10 o'clock; references required. 4827 Page av.

WRAPPERMAKERS WANTED—50 experienced wrappermakers. 307 Lucas av.

WRAPPERMAKERS WANTED—Steady work and good pay to experienced hands, at 717-719 Lucas av., 4th floor.

WRITER WANTED—Society writer; acquainted; original; no back. Call Tuesday morning, 318 Insurance Exchange building.

OLD GOLD, PLATINUM
And Silver bought; any kind.
ROWAN, 812 N. 11th st., 2d floor.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Send 7 2-cent stamps; we mail you prepaid "New Idea" rubber stamp, exactly imitates typewriter; name and address complete; elegant for corner card on envelopes, letter heads, etc. Dorsey & Co., 307 W. 60th st., A7, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—To canvass sheet music as side line. O. E. M., 721 N. 4th st., Quincy, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—$7 daily selling specialty soap; sample outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$8.86 daily selling nickel-plated Brilliant Gaslight burners; fits kerosene lamps; no chimney; cheapest light known; free sample. Enterprise Mfg. Co., A 158, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—Permanent position guaranteeing $25 per day; a complete line of samples free on application. Braham Pen Co., 203, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 daily guar.; greatest combination kitchen utensils 9 articles in 1; sample free. V. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Something new; quick seller; big commissions; gold watch prize to beat agent; everything free. Murillo, 1314 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents and canvassers, male and female, to sell the Peerless Washing Tablets, woman's best friend; save money, time and labor, save wear and tear of clothes and loss of buttons; the best article ever produced to do a family washing; no hand rubbing required; absolutely harmless; once used, always used; send 6c for sample and full particulars, with exclusive territory. National Specialties Co., 621 Main st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Either sex; "out of sight" seller; invaluable to ladies; send 25c silver for sample to Box 124, Peru, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED—We want 4 active, intelligent men for general agencies; must have from $100 to $200 cash; a rare opportunity to make money; ref. req. Box 252, Hamilton, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere; great seller; just out; $20 weekly; also party to handle agents and retail trade; sample, 10c. Box 203, Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents everywhere in the United States to sell the only article on the market for the purpose, and wanted by every dealer in cigars; sample outfit and particulars by mail, 10c. The M. & W. Mfg. Co., 507 Lippincott bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady agents for every county, town and city, to sell Rawlins' Clenzene; it supersedes the washboard and washing machine; no more rubbing; write quick; big profits. J. Rawlins, 2901 S. Jefferson av., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—We will give $2.00 each to the first two answering this adv., including 25c in silver for a sample of our new kitchen specialty, the cooks' delight; this article gives you 150 per cent. Write to-day to the Wright Mfg. Co., Springfield, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell "Excelsior Stamping Outfits" to ladies; largest and best made; cheap at 50c; sample and terms, 25c (silver). J. E. Rue, Littleton, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED—Either sex; $3 daily; permanent business, selling perfumes by our new plan; easy sales. Bellevia Toilet Co., Newport, Ky.

AGENTS WANTED—Latest craze; 8 different colored revolving bosoms on one shirt; saves laundry bills; sample free. Krueger Mfg. Co., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Extraordinary opportunity; start permanent; guaranteed business; averaging $25 weekly, lowest estimate; experience unnecessary; everything furnished. Ad. Henry Mfg. Co., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Only perfect bath cabinet; latest patent; greatest seller. R. M. Irwin, Nashville, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—New line; big profits. Address Barker, Ellis & Co., Wellsville, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents' bonanza—buy direct from manufacturer; we make on new fast sellers that sell to everybody at sight; large profit; free samples. Factory, 22 Mechanic st., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents, on sal. or com.; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $520 in 6 days; another $32 in 2 hours. Monroe Mfg. Co. X 22, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—Just out; the best money catcher ever invented; will put dollars in your pocket; no humbug; sample 10c. C. A. Potter, Richmond, Me.

AGENTS' GUIDE—Free; tells how to avoid paying licenses and how to collect damages in case of imprisonment. Gem Novelty Co., agents' supplies. Austin, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—You don't have to be a salesman to sell X-Ray slides; leave them on trial; collect afterwards; we do the same with you; absolutely no talking required; $5 to $10 daily; salary or commission. Specialty Co., Department D, 5631 Green st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Bright solicitors everywhere to enroll memberships in the World's Musical Association; light, easy work, paying $50 to $75 a week; salary or commission. Address W. M. Association, 8th and Wayland st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED—$1000 greenbacks made for every $100 inv.; the pocket guide, 10c sil.; stamps not taken. Ad. Agency, Box 50, Lynchburg, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—For a good paying business offer. Address 1018 3d av., Beaver Falls, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—Begin the New Year taking orders for photo buttons and photo jewelry; handsome, durable; great sellers; send for illustrated catalogue. Cranley Photo Button Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—For $1 make $2 at No. 532 Market st., Room 29. Call from 2 to 9 p. m.

AGENTS WANTED—On receipt of 20c I will send formula for shoeblacking; cost to manufacture a pound. Ad. C. McClimans[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—We have an article that will make you money; sales unprecedented; on the market only a few months, yet 40,000 American housewives are using and praising our non-absorbent bread and pastry board; dough won't stick to it; requires no scraping or scouring; saves material, reduces labor and shortens time; a great household necessity and a magic seller; write for terms; model free to assigned agents. Address American Bread and Pastry Board Co., Cambridge, O.

AGENTS WANTED—For each city in the United States; can make $2500 a year; a big, new, low-priced electric novelty. Lynn Electric Novelty Co., Lynn, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Have you got $1, $2 or $3? To secure new agents and quick introduction into new territory, we will sell "Chief Elkhorn's Indian Wrang-Tang Liniment," 50c size (bottle 6 inches high), at $1 per dozen; cash must accompany order; cash and no credit means success; don't lose this opportunity. Ad. Wichita Medicine Co., P. O. Box 327, Alexandria, La.

AGENTS WANTED—The world around, for latest style and invention in gas burner; no "mantles" (but similar appearance); durable, economical, natty, dainty, attractive; sell themselves; very low prices; 100 per cent agency profits; sample, with 2 different glassware outfits, express prepaid, $1; write for "What agencies say;" free illustrated catalogue and terms; exclusive agencies. A. G. Morey, Lagrange, Ill., inventor. (Sole manufacturer.)

AGENTS WANTED—Soapmen, get established in paying business for yourself; why plod along for year after year for mere existence when Moore, 86 Broad st., New York, offers such tempting inducements to wagon representatives everywhere, advertising his wonderful big new 10-15-25c combinations, laundry, toilet, medicinal and scouring soaps, powders, perfumes, souvenirs, etc.; elegantly assorted; housewife can't help buying; wagons put out 1000 sales per day; territory going fast; your golden opportunity; "hesitate and you're lost;" $40-$70 weekly; we want advertising; new plan; benefit yourself with our ideas; write quick for samples and information; you can't beat this.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

PARTNERS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

PARTNER WANTED—With $150; good business. Ad. K 134, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—In real estate business. Ad. D 53, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—A hustler, in collecting business. Call 624 Roe bldg.

PARTNER WANTED—Young man wants partner with $200 to $500; best of refs. given and required; must travel. Ad. T 50, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—With $100 cash, to take half interest in traveling museum; expenses small; profits large. Add. P 52, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Industrious young man with $100; one acquainted in city preferred. Ad. B 56, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—A thorough business woman to take half interest in beauty parlors or travel. 504 Olive st., room 307.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady or gent, with $50, to start restaurant; good chance. Add. W 45, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Young attorney, of good family, in established law office. Add. G 53, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—For first-class meat market in West End; or will sell. Ad. D 116, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—With $10,000 cash, in manufacturing business; established for years; recent death in firm makes it necessary to get additional capital; best of references given and required. Ad. N 42, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—With $500, to take half interest in old-established shoe business; will pay to investigate. Add. F 48, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—With $1000; silent or active; small amount needed at a time; can have half or third interest. Ad. R 42, Post-Dispatch.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
14 words or less 20c.

FAMILIES can get girls and girls places and lodging. Mrs. Haumert, 1608 Wash st.

THEATRICAL.
14 words or less 20c.

COMEDIANS WANTED—Specialty people and buck and wing dancers; also piano player; people that double in brass preferred; call to-day. 1411 Olive.

PERFORMERS WANTED—Young ladies and gents by vaudeville and dramatic show. Call or write Hashagen's Theater, 3300 Easton av.

THEATRICAL—Young lady, 19-24, single, as assistant in black art and incantations; professionals declined. Add. E 44, Post-Dispatch.

THE premier comedy entertainers, Robinson and Corinne Sypher, can be engaged for lodges, clubs, etc.; high-class novelties. Address 3027A Madison st.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less 10c.

Lost.

BOA—Lost, black feather boa. Return to Hotel Beers; reward.

BOA—Lost, Thursday night, fur boa, on California car or Osage bet. California and Nebraska. Return to 4018 Nebraska av. and receive reward.

CAT—Lost, strayed or stolen, black cat, white breast, white feet, yellow eyes, ears pierced; answers to name of Punch; reward. 3709 Westminster pl.

DOG—Lost, blond pug. Friday morning. Finder return to 1914 Coleman st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, about a month ago, a brown setter, with white tip to tail. 5848 Etzel av.

DOG—Strayed, on Thanksgiving Day, a small black dog, part water spaniel, with long curly black ears, answering to the name of Twinkle; had on collar. Please return to 3937 Lincoln av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost or stolen, Christmas, male Yorkshire terrier; both ears and tail cropped; answers by the name of Butler. A handsome reward if return same to 2129 Pine st.

EARINGS—Lost, pair of earings on or in car; return to address on box and receive reward.

FUR GLOVE—Lost, on Mississippi av., left-hand. Reward if returned to 1914 La Salle st.

GLASSES—Lost, gold glasses, with chain; Thomas, Compton or Suburban car; reward. 3103 Thomas st.

GLASSES—Lost, between O'Fallon and 20th sts., and 23d and Cass av., pair gold glasses reward if returned to 2417 N. Jefferson av.

GLOVE—Lost, a fur glove on N. High st., between Franklin av. and Washington av. Finder will be rewarded upon taking same to 712 N. High st.

LEATHER—Will party who found leather on Jefferson av. communicate with 1012 Locust st. and receive reward.

MUFF—Lost, beaver muff; liberal reward if returned to 3936 Delmar av.

PIN—Lost, crescent pin; Christmas night, on Grand, Mound City or Suburban car; with 9 stones. Reward if returned to 1952 Wright st.

PURSE—Lost, pocketbook containing money and jewelry, with name engraved thereon. Liberal reward offered for the return to C. A. Newman, 616 Washington av.

Found.

FOUND—Where you can get a double sole, box calf shoe $2.95. Harris, 520 Pine st.

TYPEWRITERS.
14 words or less 20c.

TYPEWRITERS—Any make rented, sold, exchanged, repaired. Lanktree Typewriter Bureau, 614 Olive st.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Remington typewriter; 2d-hand; must be in good condition. Address F 37, Post-Dispatch.

TO EXCHANGE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

LOT WANTED—To exchange furniture of 4-room flat for vac. lot; will pay $100 difference. 808A N. 15th st.

LOTS WANTED—Wanted, to build flats in exchange for excellent vacant. Add. D 51, Post-Dispatch.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—[illegible]xchange, lady's gold watch and chain for [illegible]ewriter. Address 2040 Dickson st.

BOO[illegible]

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

BEAUMONT ST., 818 N.—Neatly furnished room; $1 per week; private family.

BELL AV., 3513—Steam heat, bath, etc.; $10; call; see room.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Front room, furnished for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable.

BEAUMONT ST., 612 N.—Two sunny connecting rooms, unfurnished; water, large closets; rent reduced.

BEAUMONT, 224 S.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for 2 or 3 gents; bath.

BROADWAY, 508 S.—Front room, furnished; fire free; with strictly private family; also 2 clean unfurnished rooms, $2 per month each.

CABANNE DISTRICT—Second-story front or two parlors and pantry privileges; light housekeeping; Cabanne district. Ad. K 46, Post-Dispatch.

CARDINAL AV., 801—Elegant front room, southeast exposure; modern conv.; $10 per month.

CARR ST., 1627—One large, nice room, unfur.

CARR ST., 1727—Newly furnished rooms for housekeeping; water in every room; laundry; convenience; reasonable.

CARR ST., 1909—Has changed hands; nicely fur. rooms, complete for light housekeeping; reas.

CASS AV., 2709½—Neatly furnished 2d-story parlor; all conveniences; $6 a month.

CASS AV., 3022—Nicely furnished room for married couple or gents; mod. conv. private family.

CASS AV., 2513—Unfurnished south front room, with use of bath; $5 month.

CHAMBERS ST., 1112—Neatly furnished rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 3009 W.—Nicely furnished front room; hot bath, furnace; all conveniences; refs.

CHESTNUT ST., 1113—Nicely furnished rooms; gents only.

CHESTNUT ST., 1503—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping or roomers.

CHESTNUT ST., 1025½—Nicely furnished large; also hall rooms; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 1413—Furnished rooms, housekeeping or roomers; $1 per week up.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1457—2 fur. rooms, complete for housekeeping; water in kitchen; rear porch.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1018—Elegantly furnished front parlor, $3; front room, $2; housekeeping or gents.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1421—2 fur. rooms for housekeeping; $1.50 each.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1016—3 nicely furnished front and connecting rooms, single or en suite; complete for housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Nice furnished room for light housekeeping $7 month; first floor alcove room second floor, $9.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—2 adjoining front rooms; complete for light housekeeping; also others; $1.25 up.

COOK AV., 3406—2 rooms, partly furnished for light housekeeping; parties with some furniture preferred.

DICKSON ST., 3005A—1 or 2 furnished rooms; gas; heat; sunny; $5 and $6 up.

DICKSON ST., 2940—Front room with alcove; furnished for housekeeping; gas range, hot bath.

EASTON AV., 2925—Newly furnished rooms; price $2 and up; fine beds and bath.

EASTON AV., 3042—2d story front room; furnished complete for housekeeping; $2 week.

EASTON AV., 2935—Newly furnished front room; for gent; all conveniences; second floor.

EASTON AV., 3018A—Nicely furnished hall room; with fire; all conveniences; no children.

EASTON AV., 2909A—Newly furnished hall room; gas, bath, heat; $1.25 weekly to right party.

EASTON AV., 3005—2d-story and connecting room; gas, bath and all convs.; reasonable.

EASTON AV., 2906½—Furnished rooms; 2d floor front; family of 2; bath; all conveniences.

EIGHTEENTH ST., 904 S.—Connecting rooms with water, complete for housekeeping; $10.

ELEVENTH ST., 402 N.—Finest, cleanest, cheapest warm rooms in city; everything new; all con.

ELEVENTH ST., 706 N.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8.

ELLIOT AV., 1315—Nicely fur. rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

EUGENIA ST., 2111—Large front room for rent; furnished or unfurnished; private family.

EVANS AV., 4635—Nicely furnished room, for 1 or 2 gents.

EWING ST., 524 S.—4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; single or otherwise; reasonable price.

EWING AV., 808 N.—1 nicely furnished steam-heated room, suitable for 2 young men or couple; second floor.

FIFTEENTH ST., 705 N.—Newly furnished rooms, with heat; in private family.

FIFTEENTH ST., 813 N.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gents or light housekeeping; $1.50 up per week.

FOUNTAIN AV., 4814—Furnished rooms; all modern conveniences.

FOURTEENTH ST., 721 N.—Neatly fur. room for light housekeeping; also one hall room.

FOURTEENTH ST., 105 S.—Newly furnished front room for housekeeping; cheap rent for respectable people.

FRANKLIN AV., 3207—Unfur. back room; bath and hot water; all convs.; $4.50 month.

FRANKLIN AV., 2846—Furnished rooms; cheap; 2 in family; no other roomers.

FRANKLIN AV., 2834—2 large, light rooms and bath; $7; furnished for housekeeping; with conveniences, $8.50.

FRANKLIN AV., 1815—Newly furnished front rooms; for 2 gentlemen; 2d floor; southern ex.

FRANKLIN AV., 3431—Elegantly fur. rooms; single or en suite; new and clean; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 3428—Nice, large, well furnished front rooms; gas; bath; heat.

FRANKLIN AV., 320[illegible]—Newly furnished front room, with all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2218—Furnished rooms, $1.25 up.

FRANKLIN AV., 3225A—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; cheap.

FRANKLIN AV., 3310—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front rooms; complete for housekeeping; modern conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2904—Newly furnished 2d-story front rooms; gas and bath.

FRANKLIN AV., 2926—1 large detached room, with water; furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 2831—Front room, $8; smaller room, $5; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 2742A—Warm, neatly fur. room, $7 month; suitable for couple or gents.

FRANKLIN AV., 2023—Fur. rooms for housekeeping; also large rooms; $8 per month.

FRANKLIN AV., 1622—2 nicely fur. front rooms, for gents, in priv. family.

FRANKLIN AV., 5132—2 comfortably fur. rooms; furnace, hot bath, gas, etc.; reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2810—Desirable fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping; water in room.

GAMBLE ST., 2701—1 fur. hall room; with bath; $5 per month.

GARRISON AV., 1341—2 nicely fur. rooms; 2d floor; all conv.; conv. to 3 lines of cars; board; private family; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 620A N.—Bright cozy rooms; steam heat; modern conveniences; very reasonable; for gents.

GARRISON AV., 930 N.—1 to 3 rooms furnished or unfurnished; no boarding.

GARRISON AV., 1715—2 large, handsomely furnished front rooms, for housekeeping; $12.50 monthly.

GRAND AV., 1307 N.—Two front rooms, furnished; hot bath; gents; $1 week; every conv.; furnished for housekeeping; heat and light included, with bedding laundered, $2.50; priv. fam.

GRATIOT ST., 521—Thre[illegible] rooms, first floor, $8; key 527. Keeley, 1113 C[illegible]estnut st.

GRATTAN ST., 1321 S.—[illegible]ar Park av.—8 unfurnished rooms, 2d flo[illegible] bath; $10; car in front to Broadway.

HICKORY ST., 935—Nicely [illegible]shed front parlor for 2 gents; $2 per week.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined w[illegible] having furniture would like to keep [illegible]er or five gentlemen; everything [illegible] Post-Dispatch.

JE[illegible]FERSON AV., [illegible]rooms; house

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

JEFFERSON AV., 1101 N.—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping.

JEFFERSON AV., 716 N.—Front room, neatly furnished; suitable for gents or light housekeeping; strictly private family.

LACLEDE AV., 3030—Neatly furnished front and other rooms, for gents; all convs.; hot bath.

LACLEDE AV., 3414—Large front room; furnished for light housekeeping; hot bath; $2 per week.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2630—2 connecting 2d-floor rooms, furnished for housekeeping.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1014 N.—1 fur. or unfur. room, suitable for gents.

LEONARD AV., 724 N.—2d story alcove room; furnished or unfurnished.

LEONARD AV., 614 N.—Front connecting rooms; neatly furnished; heat and light; $8.

LEONARD AV., 1114 N.—2 unfurnished rooms, on second floor; $8 per month.

LINDELL BL., 3503—Neatly furnished front room, parlor floor, to 2 or 3 gentlemen; very cheap; also front hall room.

LOCUST ST., 3147—1st-class board; beautiful rooms; mod. house; hot water heat throughout.

LOCUST ST., 1118—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; rooms for light housekeeping; warm hall.

LOCUST ST., 3334—Neatly furnished rooms with fire in private family; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1711—Nicely furnished rooms, with home comforts.

LOCUST ST., 2832—Nicely furnished front and back parlors; modern conveniences; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 811—Opp. Postoffice—Rooms for gentlemen; electric light, hot filtered bath; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3334—Nicely fur. room; all conv.

LUCAS AV., 3227—Nicely fur. room for 1 or 2 modern conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 3414—2 connecting unfurnished rooms on third floor; very reasonable; ref. exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 2721A—Nicely furnished room; light housekeeping or 2 gentlemen; no other rooms.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Fur. front room; also small room; furnace heat; hot bath; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3205—New fur. rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences.

MAPLE AV., 5959—3 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot water, with heat; cleaned; first floor.

MARKET ST., 1403—1 nicely fur. front room, for 2 gents; with fire; $2.50 per week.

MARKET ST., 710—Nicely fur. front rooms; also connecting housekeeping and front hall rooms.

MARYLAND AV., 4367—Bright, newly furnished room, in strictly private family of 2; heated by furnace; nice bath and porcelain tub.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1536—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; all modern improvements; good location.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1207—3 lovely rooms; water, bath, laundry; private; open; $8.

MORGAN ST., 2708A—2 unfurnished front rooms; hot and cold water.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $1.25 and up.

MORGAN ST., 2631—2 large unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2826—Large nicely furnished back parlor, $6 per month.

MORGAN ST., 1918—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents, $1.75 up.

MORGAN ST., 4007—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2735—Second-story front rooms; nicely furnished; for housekeeping; sunny side; reasonable; references.

NINETEENTH ST., 1111 N.—Neatly fur. front room, with bath; reasonable price.

NINTH ST., 112½ N.—1 nice front room for gents or ladies; one hall room.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3622—Nice ballroom, 85c per week.

OHIO AV., 1414A—2 nice rooms; kitchen complete; gas, bath, laundry, hall; $8.

OHIO AV., 1309—Three rooms, first floor, $9; key 1307. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

OHIO AV., 1641—2 or 3 connecting front rooms and bath, for gents or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front rooms, with fire; $5 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2324—Elegantly furnished parlors, front and back; reasonable terms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2649—Nicely fur. rooms, front and back parlors; very cheap; hall room, $1.25 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1145—Large front room for light housekeeping; entrance 304 N. Twelfth st.

OLIVE ST., 3533-5 connecting unfurnished rooms; will rent separately; $2 per week with bath.

OLIVE ST., 2724—Nicely fur. front rooms; also connecting housekeeping and hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2806—Well-furnished front parlor; also rooms for housekeeping; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2004—Rooms, $1.50, $2 and $3 per week; strictly first-class.

OLIVE ST., 2924—Fur. hall room, hot and cold water, bath, $1 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1720—Furnished rooms; elegant parlor and single rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1827—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.25 and up, with fire.

OLIVE ST., 1506—Neatly fur. large room; all con.

OLIVE ST., 2120—Well fur. 3d floor front and others; rooms well heated; gas and bath.

OLIVE ST., 2915—Pleasant well fur. room, complete for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2309—Newly furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2114—Elegantly furnished front; also other rooms; hot bath; furnace heat; reas.

OLIVE ST., 3066—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, $15; delightful back room, $8.

OLIVE ST., 3117—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2023—Elegantly fur. sunny rooms; corner house; gas, bath; very reas.; also housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2838—Large well fur. 2d story front; also small room; 1st-class conv.

OLIVE ST., 1502—Clean and comfortable furnished rooms; no light housekeeping; mod. terms.

OLIVE ST., 1413—Neatly furnished front parlor and other rooms; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2116—Nice furnished rooms; very low prices.

OLIVE ST., 2641—Furnished for housekeeping, 2 connecting 2d-story front rooms; southern ex.

OLIVE ST., 2829—

WITH BOARD.
words or less 10c.

AV., 2911—Handsomely furnished d table at moderate prices.

N AV., 3023—Lovely rooms and select bath, furnace; every way desirable.

STON AV., 2837—Fur. rooms, with or board; moderate terms.

N Bl., 3899—Apartments; furnished; suite, with board or without; furnace

N AV., 3021—1st-class rooms, with

ON AV., 1622—Rooms and board, for gents; mod. conv.; good home cooking; use.

GTON AV., 3035—Wanted, young lady and 3 young men.

GTON AV., 2936—Large, sunny room, st-class board; reasonable.

ON AV., 3205—Nicely fur. rooms; 2d d board; furnace and hot bath.

INGTON AV., 2900—Single room with board gentleman; refs required.

INGTON AV., 3207—Large fur. room with ; well heated; terms moderate; refs. ex.

INGTON AV., 2648—Elegant furnished first-class board; $4 weekly; fire, hot bath.

NGTON AV., 2811—Large 2d story front room; bd. ex.; 1st-class board.

INGTON AV., 1518—Fur. heated rooms with board $4 a week; visitors accommodated.

HINGTON AV., 3876—Large furnished front with board, to 2 gentlemen; mod. con.; to family.

T BELLE PL., 4155A—Elegant room; single en suite; strictly 1st-class table.

T BELLE PL., 4056—Choice 2 rooms; furnace all; with or without board; 1 or 2 gents.

T BELLE PL., 4068—Desirable south room, th board.

T BELLE PL., 4300—Room and board for 2 nts; also roommate for gent.

T BELLE PL., 4027—Handsomely fur. or un- rooms; excellent table; mod. improvements; sonable.

T END PL., 502—Beautiful rooms; furnace, h and 2d con.; superior meals.

T MORGAN ST., 5007—Large 2d-story front room; so. ex.; with board for 2 gentlemen ladies employed; terms reasonable.

MINSTER PL., 3947—Handsomely furnished t room, with board; bath, steam heat.

SOR PL., 3841—Large room and board; two ies employed; all conv.; $3.50 per week.

DSOR PL., 3872—2 newly fur. rooms with el- t table board; private fam.; very reasonable.

ES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less 10c.

WANTED—At once, small flat; all nice s; conv. for housekeeping; in family; best ; state price; must be reas. Call or address Finney av.

OM WANTED—Centrally located. Address T 43, st-Dispatch.

MS WANTED—3 unfurnished rooms for light sekeeping, for adults; state price and loca- n. Ad. N 45, Post-Dispatch.

MS WANTED—1 or 2 unfurnished rooms, east Ty 16th st. and bet. Franklin av. and L. Ad. B 52, Post-Dispatch.

MS WANTED—Young married couple, no chil- en, would like nicely furnished rooms for sekeep.; state price; must be reasonable. Ad. M 55, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Apartments in home of widow or married couple of compatible temperament. Ad. K 55, Post-Dispatch.

MS WANTED—2 connecting unfurnished rooms r light housekeeping; 2 minutes' walk of Tay- r and Finney; 2 adults; reasonable. 4545A ocky st.

OM WANTED—Good gentleman teacher in Eng- h will exchange for nicely furnished room. Ad- dress B 172, Post-Dispatch.

OOM WANTED—Gentleman wants to rent room widow's home, where there are no other room- s; state particulars. Add. P 59, Post-Dispatch.

M WANTED—Wanted, to do washing in ex- ge for room rent. Ad. Putney, 1224 N. 8th.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.
14 words or less 10c.

DRESS WANTED—Of 1st-class boarding house per who has objectionable features wrinkles superfluous hair. Ad. M 42, Post-Dispatch.

ARD AND ROOM WANTED—In exchange for first-class dental work. Ad. H 52, Post-Dis- atch.

OARD AND ROOM WANTED—For 6 young men, within 8 blocks of cor. of Jefferson and Wash- ton avs. Ad. X 7, Post-Dispatch.

RD WANTED—For lady in private family; stant preferred; must be out beyond 43d st.; exchanged. Ad. R 973, Post-Dispatch.

RD WANTED—Board and room by 2 lady ents who will remain in St. Louis until e; must be desirable locality; refs. exchanged. L 55, Post-Dispatch.

E WANTED—Home for boy, 7 years old, Croy School, where no children. Ad. P 129, t-Dispatch.

RD AND ROOM—Elegantly furnished room h board; excellent location; West End; for ple, $35. Ad. N 55, Post-Dispatch.

d AND BOARD WANTED—Lady, employed, hes room and board, including heat; not to eed $8 per week. Add. G 44, Post-Dispatch.

OM AND BOARD WANTED—By young lady, ranger in city, room and board in priv. family; rms must be reas. Add. A 46, Post-Dispatch.

OM AND BOARD WANTED—In private fami- ly by young lady employed; South Side pre- ferred; state terms. Ad. A 50, Post-Dispatch.

OM AND BOARD WANTED—By gent in priv. am., where there are no small children. Address ace 47, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—2 young men want board and room in West End; none but 1st- class need reply; best of ref. exchanged. Address C 48, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Two gentlemen want adjoin- ing rooms; willing to pay for first-class accom- modations; board if mutually agreeable. Address X 53, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Room and board by gent in vi- cinity of Washington and Delmar avs., near Sarah; no objection to back room if southern ex- posure; from $25 to $30. Ad. L 102, Post-Dis- patch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—By young married couple, well furnished second-story front room, southern exposure; furnace heat; with board; in strictly private family; between Grand and Tay- lor avs., Morgan st. and Leclede av.; permanent if suited; give full particulars, location and terms. Ad. H 49, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Middle-aged gen- tleman will pay good price for strictly first-class accommodations and home comforts in private family; west of Garrison av.; no boarding house. Ad. C 44, Post-Dispatch.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

GRAVOIS AV., 1948—6-room furnished house; reasonable to parties boarding one person; Catho- lic family preferred.

OUSE—A nicely furnished 11-room house, suit- able for boarding or rooming house; desirable lo- cation; refs. rent to responsible parties. Address N 52, Post-Dispatch.

APLE AV., 5043—Fur. 10-room house; stable, laundry; all con.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.
14 words or less 10c.

FLAT WANTED—Furnished, 4 rooms; state price and locality. Ad. G 49, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—Nicely furnished flat of 6 or 8 rooms will board owners if desired; state terms Ad. N 267, Post-Dispatch.

VISHED FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

V., 7245 N.—4-room furnished flat; water; to a couple without chil-

OSA—Handsomely fur. flat, 3 strictly modern; complete for

AV., 942—Completely furnished owner will board if agreeable; , or address.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

BAYARD AV., 913—10 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace; hardwood finish; all mod. con.; low rent. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

BLAINE AV., 3862-3676—Modern dwelling, with all conveniences; rent very low.

CARROLL ST., 1717—6-room house; gas, bath, hot water, etc.; rent $19.

CASTLEMAN AV., 4051—Modern 8-room dwelling; $32.

CHAMBERS ST., 1219—8 rooms, bath; $18. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 1123—9 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CLARK AV., 3006—9 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CLEVELAND AV., 4234—Nice new 8-room house; rent only $30; keys on premises.

DAGGETT AV., 5200—3 rooms, new, $7. Apply 4439 Raccecourse av., next to Hunt.

EWING AV., 1411 S.—7 rooms, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD AV., 4589—8-room brick; detached; hot and cold water; bath; only $25; good condition. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

KENNERLY AV., 4756—One month's rent free; 8-room house; reception hall, bath and gas; $25. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 811 Chestnut st.

LOUISIANA AV., 1531—7 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCUS AV., 8323—Nicely furnished house; 10 rooms; furnace heat; hot occasionally; rent reasonable.

M'PHERSON AV., 4150—10 rooms, reception hall, furnace, etc. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONTROSE AV., 317—7 rooms; hall, bath, gas; $20. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAGE BL., 4535—For rent, six-room house; gas, bath, furnace.

PAGE AV., 5139—9 rooms; fine, large yard; all conveniences to date; location and condition No. 1; rent low; keys next door. F. S. Parker, 713 Wainwright Bldg.

PINE ST., 3233—11 rooms; large lot; rent re- duced. N. S. Wood, 813½ Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 1126—Eight rooms, hall and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4618—7-room house; bath; $15. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

TWENTIETH ST., 3107 N.—Cozy 4-room cottage; summer kitchen, large stable, wagon shed, cistern, hydrant, large lot; corner; good for chickens.

WEST BELLE PL., 4635—A self contained house of 7 rooms; also next door, 4633, a 7-room, 2d floor flat; both places are in 1st-class condition, both inside and out; baths, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, door and window screens; large lot to each house; 37½ ft. front by 150 in depth; shade and fruit trees in abundance; open Sunday. Inquire at 4635.

WYOMING ST., 2747—6 rooms, finished basement; bath, hot and cold water, large yard, etc.; $25. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

ARMAND ST., 2305—3-room flat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BLAIR ST., 4521—6-room flat; all modern im- provements.

CASS AV., 1118—Call to see A. B. Murphy for stores, flats and rooms; $4 to $9.

COMPTON AV., 913-2 N.—4 rooms, 1st floor; bath, hall, water and janitor service; only $17; open. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

DAYTON ST., 2824—4 rooms, gas, bath; extra de- sirable; only $17. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

EASTON AV., 3630—Flat of 2 or 4 rooms; $10 per month.

EASTON AV., 4346—Nice flat, 4 large rooms and hall room; 2d floor; with bath, closet and nice basement; laundry; excellent condition; $15.

ELEVENTH ST., 1037 S. (bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.)—2 nice large rooms and kitchen; reasonable rent. Apply next door.

EVANS AV., 4246—3 rooms and bath.

EVANS AV., 4457—4-room flat; bath; now open; $13.50 per month. Loring, 506 Olive st.

FAIRFAX AV., 4222—3 nice rooms, second floor; open; $10 John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

FINNEY AV., 4252—4-room flat; bath, gas; now open. Loring, 4219 West Belle pl.

FINNEY AV., 4009—4 rooms, second floor; bath; $16. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

FLAT—4 rooms; gas, bath; laundry, attic. Inquire 4511A Easton av.

FLAT—New 4-room flat; furnace. Address T 150, Post-Dispatch.

GLASGOW ST., 1103—3-room flat; all modern im- provements.

GLASGOW AV., 2504 AND 2506A—3 rooms, gas, water; excellent car service; $10 and $9. Black- welder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

KENSINGTON AV., 5161—4 rooms and bath; 2d floor; private residence; family of 2; will rent cheap. Eslinger, 810 Chestnut st.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 1210—New 6-room flat; fur- nace; combination fixtures; gas grates; filter; one block south Page av. cars; $27.50; open.

LACLEDE AV., 4328—Elegant 4-room flat; every- thing first-class; hall, chandeliers; separate cemented cellar; reduced to $20; upper 5-room flat, $22. Inquire within.

LUCAS AV., 2816—7 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1754—4-room flat, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

M'PHERSON AV., 3979—4 rooms; bath; modern conveniences; key at 3977.

MONTGOMERY APARTMENTS—Corner Montgom- ery and Coleman—Convenient to 4 lines of cars; 8 rooms, laundry, bath, storeroom, hot and cold water; hardwood finish; finest flats in city; $15. Kirchner, 604 Burlington Building.

MORGAN ST., 2734—(Rear)—An elegant 6-room flat; $22.50 per month; water license paid; ashes hauled.

NEBRASKA AV., 2641—4-room brick flat and bath; cheap to good tenant.

NEWCOMB PL., 4735—(Near Easton av.)—4 nice rooms, on first floor; $12.

OLIVE ST., 3533—2d floor, 5 rooms and bath, $5 per week.

OLIVE ST., 3962—Olive Apartments—Six rooms, 2d floor east; new; possession at once or any time before May 1.

PARK AV., 2003—Modern 5-room lower flat; heat, bath, laundry, hot and cold water; opposite Lafay- ette Park; so. ex.; no children; inqulre upstairs.

PARK AV., 3214—New 5-room flat, splendidly ar- ranged; every convenience; Lindell cars; $18. On premises, or 905A Market st.

PARK AV., 2655A—5-room flat; all convs.; gas fixtures; corner; hot water; reduced.

PRAIRIE AV., 1307—2d floor, 5 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $16. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

RUSSELL AV., 4014A—6 rooms, hall and fine bathroom, gas and electric light fixtures, china closet, screens, hot water heating; the most ele- gant flat in the city; will rent cheap to good tenant; keys at 4024. Otto Weber, room 25, De Menil bldg.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4479—Elegant 5-room flat; very low; make an offer.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4719—4-room flat, $12; newly decorated; gas, bath.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., 12 S.—Six rooms; bath; $15. Scott & Farrar, 715 Chestnut.

WEST MORGAN ST., 5052-4—6 rooms and hot bath, $22.50; owner 5052A.

WINDSOR PL., 3700—3-room flat; second floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ROOMMATES WANTED.
14 words or less 10c.

COMPANION WANTED—Young married lady, whose husband is absent from city most of the time, would like a young lady, employed, for company; lovely 2d floor front; very reasonable. Address W 48, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Respectable young lady as roommate; $1 per week. Ad. W 105, Post- Dispatch.

ROOMMATE WANTED—By young lady employed during the day; terms $4 per week. Apply at 2930 Washington av.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Lady with 3 nicely fur. rooms wants roommate; board and room, $3 a week; centrally located. Ad. L 103, Post-Dis-

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less 10c.

BROADWAY, 4 S.—Over Hickman's trunk store—Room 21x50; suitable for insurance, printing or manufacturing.

CHESTNUT ST., 1111—Nice store; suit a real es- tate office. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 911—Fine large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHOUTEAU AV., 948—Substantial building; 22 ele- gant rooms; suitable for sanitarium, boarding or rooming house or light manufacturing. Henry Heimenz, 714 Chestnut st.

DESKROOM—With telephone and typewriter, in well-furnished office; cheap. 624 Roe Bldg.

DESK ROOM, with use of telephone; $5. First floor, 200 N. 2d st.

EASTON AV., 4334—Large store room, with 5 large rooms above.....$40 M'KEE-HARTNAGEL, E. E. Co., 1134 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT corner; 2d floor; 14 windows; vault; st 200 N. 2d st.

FOURTH ST., 16 N. (opposite Courthouse)—Store and basement; also 4 connecting large front rooms on second floor, suitable for business pur- poses or offices, and single offices on second and third floors. Inquire janitor, fourth floor.

OFFICE—With conveniences; prominently located. Call Geo. A. Davis, 122 N. 3d st.

OFFICES—Suitable for doctor, general practition- er; best location in St. Louis. S. E. cor. Tay- lor and Finney.

OFFICE—Doctor's office; all conveniences; tele- phone, etc.; near Grand and Lucas av.; large waiting room; fur.; low rate. Ad. W 995, Post- Dispatch.

OFFICES FOR RENT—In the Kelser Building, over Humphrey & Co., northeast corner Broadway and Pine; high ceilings; good light and ventila- tion; monthly rent, $10 and $15, according to size and location; water, gas and heat in every room. Call and see them. L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st.

OLIVE ST., 3555—Half of store in good location; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Nice large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 1126—Nice new store with fine base- ment. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 613-615—Nice offices in suites of 2, 4 and 6 rooms. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

RESTAURANT—Under the old reliable Manhattan Hotel; rent to suit tenant. N. w. corner 18th and Chestnut sts.

3 FLOORS—45x75; separate entrances each; win- dows 4 sides; cheap. T. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

WESTMINSTER PL., 3709—Stable for rent.

SUBURBAN BOARD.
14 words or less 10c.

ETZEL AV., 5838—Large, pleasant front room, with good board, near Cabanne pl.; terms reas.

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less 20c.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—Ladies can learn on own dresses at 3524 Page bl.

DRESSMAKER—Ladies' tailoring, designing, cut- ting, fitting, making; 1st-class work; satisfaction guaranteed. 4950A Delmar av.

MILLINERY—Ladies who contemplate taking course at school of practical millinery are ad- vised to enter at once. 6½ Vista block, Grand and Franklin avs.

MRS. MACRAE (modiste), late with Marx Bros., New York, in touch with the latest French styles, makes a specialty of designing. 218 Vista Block, Franklin and Grand.

ALL SORTS.
14 words or less 20c.

TO INVENTORS and MANUFACTURERS

Our work on models, dies, patterns and special machinery is guaranteed; manufacturing of pat- ented novelties a specialty. Royal Manufacturing Co., 1919 Pine st.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—High-grade 2d-hand bicycle in exchange for merchant tailoring. Ad. R 152, Post-Dispatch.

BICYCLE—For sale; 22-inch diamond frame; in good order; new tires (Morgan & Wright). 1927 Carr st.

BICYCLE WANTED—Gent's wheel; 22-inch frame; must be cheap. Ad. Peoples, 1603 Olive st.

BICYCLE WANTED—Second-hand wheel, low frame, 22-inch standard make; cheap. Apply 4114A Finney av.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

HORSE WANTED—Good, gentle horse for delivery wagon; will pay good price. 813 Russell av.

HORSE WANTED—The use of horse for feed and care; light work. 2502 Whittier st.

HORSE, ETC.—WANTED—Horse and harness for delivery wagon; must be good and reas. 3659 Bell av.

For Sale.

BUGGY—Can be bought at a bargain; one of the finest storm buggies in the city; has all the lat- est improvements, and as good as new. Resi- dence, 3859 Delmar bl.

HORSE—For sale, good horse, 3126 Cass av.; $13.

HORSE—For sale, or loan out for his feed, 1 horse, also hunting dog for sale. 2310 Texas av.

HORSE—For sale; $20 buys good 6-year-old horse; big bargain. 2309 Dickson st.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, cheap, 1 grocery wagon, horse and harness. Call at 200 Dorcas st.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, horse, harness and coal wagon. 1619 N. Jefferson av.

HORSE—For sale, good, all-round working horse; guaranteed; $10. Call 4440 Cottage av.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, 1st-class horse, harness and storm buggy; cheap. 235 S. Leffingwell av.

HORSE—For sale, fine thoroughbred horse; price reasonable. Apply at McGrath & Quinn's sta- ble, 3126 Cass av.

HORSES—For sale, good team of draft horses, wagons and harness, or will sell separate. Call 1518 N. 18th st.

HORSES—For sale, cheap, 2 good draught horses. 1219 Grattan st.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, 1 strong work horse, good puller; took for debt; and two top wagons; make offer. Call 1924 N. Vandeventer av., grocery store.

HORSE—For sale, sorrel horse, 15 hands high, suitable for delivery use; gentle; city broke; $25. Call 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE—For sale, a magnificent family horse, 16½ hands high, weighing between 1200 and 1300 pounds; very cheap; can be seen at James Hardy's stable, Delmar and Taylor avs.; or J. F. Bleyer, Broadway and Market st.

HORSE—A chance seldom offered; $100 cash will purchase the handsome high-bred trotting and family horse, Hector Wilkes; he is 6 years old, weighs 1050 pounds, warranted perfectly sound; kind and gentle for a lady to drive; trotted last August in 2:36½; can beat 2:30 now; my late husband has frequently refused $500 for him; no dealers need apply, as good home for him will be appreciated more than money; sold to close my husband's estate; also handsome under-cut sur- rey, fine top buggy, surrey and buggy harness, blankets, robes, etc. Apply to my coachman, John Mitchell, at barn, 338 34th st., near Michi- gan av., Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Orlando Stewart.

MULES—For sale, 2 mules and delivery horse. 4101A N. 20th st.

WAGON—For sale, finest lunch wagon in city; cheap for cash or on monthly payments. 1015 N. Fourteenth st.

WAGONS—Cheap new and second-hand storm bug- gies, surreys, park wagons, grocer, baker, butch- er, laundry, milk, peddler, carpenter and under- taker wagons; also platform and truck, spring, stake and furniture wagons. John Tobinka, 1406 S. 7th st.

EDUCATIONAL.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—714C N. 6th st. East St. Louis; thorough preparation for busi- ness; shorthand and typewriting; school begins Jan. 3; night school 4 nights a week. Mitchell & Hardy, proprietors.

INSTRUCTION—Shorthand, typewriting a special- ty; give individual instruction to every one; se- cure position as soon as qualified; teach day or night; call and investigate. J. W. Barnes, 2545 Washington av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less 20c.

BUSINESS CHANCE—For sale, half interest in valuable patent; have more than I can attend to. Ad. F 43, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Good investment to make money; half interest in established manufac- turing business; profits large; $7500 needed. Ad. O 43, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE—For sale, 2½ shares Oaxaca Coffee Culture Co.'s stock at half price. 3035 Chestnut st.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Safety in speculation; $100 invested in grain or stocks by my safe method plan will pay $1000 profit within 30 days; refer- ences furnished; write for particulars. Richard Oliver, Banker and Broker, Chicago Stock Ex- change, Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted, skilled mechanics, having a few hundred dollars each, to unite with the undersigned in a co-operative furniture fac- tory; splendid opening; cheap raw material; ex- tensive market; practically without competition. Ad. O. M. Carter, Houston, Tex.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Clothing. Do you want a No. 1 location? Have brick building, 20x80 feet; has been occupied for 10 years with suc- cessful business; party old and retiring; will vacate next week; snap for right man with good stock; room specially fitted for that line; good county seat town; moderate rent by year, or longer lease. Write or see R. E. Hoskinson, Benton, Ill.

GROCERY, ETC.—For sale, grocery and meat mar- ket; cheap; doing good business; good reason for selling. Address N 49, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

BUSINESS WANTED—Lon F. Smith, Bloomfield, Io., commercial bill posting and distributing a specialty; all work kept up-to-date.

CIGAR STORE WANTED—To buy, a cigar store or stand; good locality; state full particulars. Ad. B 51, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business, city or country, for cash, desiring additional cap- ital or partner. Telephones, Bell and Kinloch. Williams & Little, 10th and Pine.

SALOON WANTED—Any one having for sale good paying saloon, well located, can find buyer. Add. F 46, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

E. J. WILLIAMS. W. F. LITTLE
Notary Public.

Williams & Little,
Real Estate & Brokerage Co.,
W. M. WILLIS, SALESMAN.
Tenth and Pine, Telephones Bell and Kinloch.

LUNCH ROOM COST $15,000.
Other business compels sacrifice; business $160 to $200 daily; price $7000.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

SALOON and boarding house; 15 rooms; rent, $60; receipts $1002 monthly; price $275.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

$10,000 and good business man buys one-third in- terest and treasurer in fruit and produce busi- ness.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

HOTEL, Illinois; 54 rooms; newly furnished; price $3800.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

CIGAR STORE, established 20 years; living rooms; price $375.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

GROCERY, horse and wagon; rent $15; doing good cash trade; price $1300, or sell property.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

SALOON; rent $30; sales $23 daily; price $450.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

GROCERY, good stable; rent $13; price $650.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

LAUNDRY, "steam," clearing $45 weekly; price $3000.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

PATENT household article, U. S. patent; price $15,000.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

GROCERY and market; rent $20; sales $35; price $1050.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, Tenth and Pine.

BAKERY—For sale, good steam bakery and res- taurant; at a bargain; half price if taken at once. Ad. Box 589, Warrensburg, Mo.

BUTCHER SHOP—For sale, butcher shop; outfit complete; pop. 1000; no opposition; good reasons. Fred Harper, Montrose, Mo.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store; only one in growing manufacturing town of 400 population; N. E. Mo., on R. R.; price $700 spot cash; no trade or agents. Add. Druggist, Ashburn, Mo.

FURNITURE—For sale, hotel furniture of 60 rooms, in a good location; house doing a good business; rent reas.; price $1500. Add. Box 277, Indianapolis, Ind.

FLAT—Handsome 6-room flat; annual roomers; rare opportunity; cheap. Add. H 51, Post-Dis- patch.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery, stock and fixtures, horse, wagon, storm buggy; bargain; call before Tuesday. 2427 N. Whittier st.

GROCERY AND SALOON—$500 cash will buy a West End grocery and saloon. Ad. N 232, Post- Dispatch.

MERCHANDISE—A grand opportunity to the right man; a clean stock of merchandise and mostly new goods; I will sell for cash; best stand in town. Send mail to Box 111, Terrell, Tex.

MILLINERY—For sale, small stock of good hair, millinery, dressmaking; good workrooms; conve- nience for housekeeping; now doing good busi- ness. Ad. W 43, Post-Dispatch.

NEWSPAPER—For sale, a country weekly news- paper; 1400 subscribers; and job printing; cheap. Ad G 186 Post-Dispatch.

NEWSPAPER—For sale, the Xenia Progress, a weekly paper printed in this town of over 1000 inhabitants; small outfit but in good condition; good opportunity for a printer hunting location; will sell at a sacrifice; adventurers and tramp printers save stamp. The Orchard City Bank, Xenia, Ill.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY—For sale, good-paying newspaper agency with stock of cigars and con- fectionery; will sell at bargain. Ad. X 155, Post-Dispatch.

OFFICE—For sale, an old-established newspaper branch office; all the papers. Apply Circulation Department, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, 10-room rooming house; cheap; full of roomers; cheap rent. Add. E 46, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—For sale; bargain; doing good business; fine location; $250; balance easy; owner leaving city. Ad. N 198, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, nicely fur. 12- room house, full of good paying roomers; a mon- ey-maker; cheap; or will trade for good title- able improved land. 2920 Olive st.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, 910 Chambers st., rooming house and furniture; rooms rented for enough to pay rent.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, good rooming or boarding house; good furnace; cheap rent; hot water; 12 rooms; all convs; cheap for cash; west of Jefferson av. Ad. K 201, Post-Dispatch.

SALOON—For sale, 1st-class corner saloon, doing a good business; receipts average $50 a day; have two places; am sick; want to be relieved of some work; rare chance. Call Room 806 Fullerton bldg.

SALOON—For sale, A No. 1 saloon in first-class location; a great sacrifice if sold immediately; illness cause of selling; no agents need answer. Ad. or call 117 N. Ewing av. 1. Rockwell.

STATIONERY STORE—For sale, stationery, no- tion and candy store; best stand in the city; near large school; cheap rent. Ad. F 50, Post- Dispatch.

STORE—Old, well-established business, consisting of stationery, fancy goods, art goods, etc.; have other business to attend; and must sell. Ad. N. 51, Post-Dispatch.

STORE—For sale, small [illegible] goods store; good loca- tion; owner leaving c[illegible] Add. 2416 N. Jefferson.

MACHINERY.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

For Sale.

FANS, ETC[illegible] sale, 5 floor fans, one engine, belting [illegible] complete. Ad. G 50, Post- Dis[illegible]

[illegible] No. 5 Korting Uni- [illegible]ion and discharge; [illegible]1, Post-Dis[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

BEFORE moving sell feathers and furniture you don't want. Send postal. Ashton, Imperial bldg.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED—I pay best prices for furniture, stoves and feathers. A. Caplin, 3940 Lucky st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, pianos, carpets, feather beds. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

TABLE WANTED—Oak dining room table, with heavy legs. E, 2919 Laclede av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

Furniture.

BED—For sale, at a sacrifice, oak folding bed. Can be seen at H. R. Bollinger, 1039 N. Vande- venter av.

DRESSERS—For sale, 2 dressers, 1 white enamel- ed iron bed with springs, mattress; cheap. 3610 N. 9th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, house furniture. Call at 4228 N. Broadway.

FURNITURE—For sale, oak bedroom set, mat- tresses, spring, bed lounge, $8. 3207 Franklin.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 3 rooms; leaving city. Call 1042 Elliot av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture for 3 rooms; cheap. 5340 Indiana av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 2 rooms and kitchen; completely furnished for housekeeping; cheap. 3730 Lincoln av., upstairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of a 5-room flat, Monday and Tuesday. 4579 Easton av.

FURNITURE—For sale, desk, table lounge, chair and stove; all in good order; cheap. 2208 Frank- lin av., 3d floor.

FURNITURE, ETC.—For sale, bedroom set, $3; Singer machine, $2; dresser, $1; bedstead, 50c; wardrobe, pictures. 1704 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furnished flat; partly rented; paying double the rent; cash or time. 2923 Olive st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, 4 bed-room suites, 2 rugs, etc.; all new. 2117 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, 5-room furnished flat; modern in detail; can furnish occupants for 2 rooms; rent reasonable; a bargain. Apply 2802 Lucas av.

Carpets, Etc.

RUG—For sale, handsome rug, 7x9 feet, Xmas present; will sell cheap. Call 3223A Olive st.

Sewing Machines.

MACHINES—For sale, 1 almost new Singer sew- ing machine; 1 Wheeler & Wilson. Warehouse, 1015 Morgan st.

Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

BASE URNER—For sale, No. 2 Radiant Home base burner; almost new. 4010 Scanlon pl.

HEATER, ETC.—For sale, good Wilson heater and soft coal stove. 4054 Lincoln av.

HEATER—Radiant Home hardcoal base heater; good as new; $10; cost $40. 710 N. High st.

RANGE—For sale, 4-hole Majestic steel range; $12; nearly new. 710 N. High st.

STOVE—For sale, cook stove; in good order; cheap. 2631A Iowa av.

STOVE—For sale, Buck's Brilliant cook stove, almost new; $5; cost $20. 708 N. High st.

STOVE—For sale, at 3144 Chouteau av., fine square base-burner hard coal, pipe and zinc; new; cost $34; sell $15; upstairs.

STOVES—For sale, Buck's Paragon cook, No. 8, new, only $9; cost $22; small cook, $2.50, worth $9; 4-hole range, $11, worth $20. 2132 Frank- lin av.

STOVES—For sale, Radiant Home square, in good condition, $12; cook stove, $2.50; ranges and base burners cheap; stoves rented. Corner Store, 2743 Franklin av.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, small heater, $1.25; good one; large base burner, $3.75; over- stocked; can't carry over; furniture, carpets, etc., awfully cheap. 2132 Franklin av.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less 20c.

AUTHORS—Help furnished in publishing and sale of your books. Authors' League, Rogers, Ark.

BOAT HOUSE WANTED—Good strong boat house; not less than 3 rooms; 4 pref.; state full par- ticulars, where seen. Add. D 38, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKBINDERS' PLOW WANTED—State price. Address L 49, Post-Dispatch.

BOOK WANTED—Will give $5 for Bradstreet's or Dunn's Agency book of '98. Add. F 51, Post- Dispatch.

FOLDER WANTED—1 30-inch folder, 1 30-inch square shears; must be in first-class condition and cheap. Manhattan Electric Co., Holland Building.

HAT, ETC., WANTED—Wanted to buy good hat and shoes; 2d-hand. Add. P 46, Post-Dispatch.

POLICIES WANTED—Life ins. policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 310 Odd Fellows' bldg.

PRINTING PRESS WANTED—Wanted to buy printing press, 10x12, and small outfit; must be cheap. Address T 51, Post-Dispatch.

SAFES WANTED—2 secondhand safes; give full particulars. Ad. X 50, Post-Dispatch.

STOVE WANTED—Large saloon stove; must be very cheap. Add. A 47, Post-Dispatch.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

BARBER POLES—For sale, 2 1st-class barber poles; cheap; $3 for both. 1314 Biddle st.

BUTCHER'S OUTFIT—For sale, one butcher's complete outfit for sale; cheap for cash. Call at 4757 Leduc st.

DIAMONDS—For sale, invalid lady wishes to sell, immediately, all her diamonds, at half cost. Add. D 47, Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

GUN—For sale, double-barrel breech-loader; cheap. 1425 N. 19th st., rear.

INDIAN Rheumatism cure; formula for $1; no drugs required. N. Walker, Brister, Ark.

JEWELRY—Have my diamond ring and stud in pawn; unable to redeem; will take any liberal offer for tickets. Ad. W 53, Post-Dispatch

PAWN TICKETS—For sale, pawn tickets; diamond rings, diamond locket, lady's gold watch; will sacrifice. Add. F 45, Post-Dispatch.

POOL TABLE, cash register, safes, barroom, gro- cery, bakery fixtures; butcher outfit; wall cases, showcases, 6 cornice stools, mirrors, tables, office partitions; new fixtures to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125, 1127, 1129 N. Broadway.

RELICS, ETC.—For sale, large collection of In- dian relics and petrified objects. Address A. L. Helber, Red Bud, Ill.

SAFE—$70 will buy double-door safe, 68 inches high. 13 N. 9th st.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixture Co., 610 N. 4th st.

SEALSKIN COAT—For sale, sealskin coat; cost $200; will sell for $60 cash. Add. G 48, Post-Dis- patch.

SEALSKIN SACK—For sale, sealskin sack; fine or- der; full size; cheap. Add. W 37

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less 20c.

ABSOLUTE divorces without publicity; time payments; confidential; reliable attorney; open evenings. 1721 Carr st.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES—Reliable attorney; easy terms; advice confidential; prompt attention. Law Office, 1000 Olive st., 2d floor.

ALL private troubles, either sex, treated free; cure guaranteed. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

ARSENIC TABLETS cure pimples, blackheads, skin blem., etc.; sam. free. Med. Co., 107 N. 9th.

A THOUSAND business cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 416 N. 7th st.

CAPLO INJECTION will cure gonorrhoea and gleet; price $1. Caplo Medicine Co., 404 Gratiot.

CHEAPEST place in town to get printing; good work. McGill & Co., 1006 Chestnut st.

COMPLEXION SPECIALIST—Mme. Petitt, at D. Crawford & Co., 1st floor, drug dept.; advice free; special prices this week.

DIVORCES—On weekly or monthly payments; advice free. Ad. Box 795, City P. O.

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, 205 S. 14th st.—Home for ladies before and during confinement; irregularities from any cause successfully treated.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, graduate of 2 colleges; 20 years' practice; ladies in trouble save time and worry; honest, rel. treatment; reas. 125 S. 14th.

DR. EMMA LOERCH, 2131 Market st.; ladies in trouble won't regret to call or write.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, Specialist, 2907 Morgan—Boards during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; con. free; guar. reas.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER, 1516 Chestnut st., chronic diseases a specialty.

DR. ELLEN ALLEN—Leading female specialist; treats all diseases peculiar to women; 18 years' successful experience; perfect secrecy guar. con.; only priv., reliable incorporated home. 2908 Olive.

ENGAGE Prof. Morten, phrenologist, to entertain your guests, naming talents. Ad. 9114 N. Compton av.

FREE treatment for private and special diseases; pimples, sores, discharges, etc.; either sex; cure guaranteed. Med'cal Co., 107 N. 9th st.

GOLDEN SEAL, female regulator, superior to any other; relieves irregularities from any cause; sent secure from observation; $1. 2742 Washington av.

HOME for poor ladies during confinement; treats all troubles. Mrs. Dr. Callahan, 2331 Market st.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES—Don't be embarrassed in your trouble; go where there is no sign. 2201 Olive st.

LADIES—Dr. Anna Newland's Regulator never fails; trial treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES—If in trouble, save time and money by calling at 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES, my monthly regulator is harmless and cannot fail; box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—Avoid trouble; the only safe method; harmless; no medicine; sealed directions, $1. Dr. Hollick, South Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—My regulators never fail; trial box 10c. Mrs. A. Price, 100 Station F, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—Are you aware that in France more women use a monthly regulator than the women of all other nations combined? Lexington's French Capsules, the great French regulator, are used everywhere; thoroughly reliable; absolutely safe; send stamp for sealed particulars. Lexington Chemical Co., Sta. D, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES' sample free; try them; Mauser's German Cotton Root Pills; removes most obstinate obstructions; safe, certain and harmless; box, $1. R. A. Doederlein & Co., Sta. A, Chicago.

MANICURING and electric treatment, 3311 Franklin av.; hours, 9 to 8; Suburban cars.

MOLES, raised birthmarks, growths, discolorations, hair, etc., on the skin removed forever; you do it yourself; describe what you have and write for how to remove it. G. Varin Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, Specialist—Reliable private home before and dur. con.; reas. 2925 Franklin.

MRS. H. RAMBERGER, Midwife—Ladies can find help and board reas. Residence 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. MURPHAY boards during confinement; treats irregularities; ladies in trouble call or write. 2123 Olive st., also 1422 O'Fallon st.

MRS. BRIDGES, ladies' doctor; ladies won't regret calling; no medicine. 1204 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; home for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington Av.—Ladies or gents in trouble from any cause, call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

PERSONAL—Astrology; wonderfully correct life sketch; prospects, business, love, health and 3 questions answered; send birth, date and 20c. Dr. Bernard, 567 N. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—Detective will make investigations, either private or corporations; charges reasonable. Ad. F 52, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES—Hypnotism and occultism by mail; send $1 for 12 lectures and literature. Dr. Betiero, Box 1135, Chicago, Ill.

1000 BIZ. cards, 25c; noteheds., billheds., env's, 75c; Cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

BUST developed permanently. Do you doubt? Send 25c for 10 days' trial treatment and book. Armon Co., 652 Powers block, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES' PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
279 W. ADAMS, CHICAGO—MRS. DR. SCHWARZ Specialist in all delicate diseases of women; con., etc.; intant adp.; letters ans. confidential.

RUPTURE.
Do not neglect it! Investigate my treatment. A permanent cure is guaranteed and no pay asked until cured. No pain, no cutting and no detention from business. Consultation is free and invited. Letters, with stamp, answered.
DR. W. A. LEWIN,
Holland Bldg. 211N. 7th st., St. Louis.

FINANCIAL.
STOCK WANTED—1000 shares Chicago Ry. Equipment stock; state price. Ad. D 44, Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE.
14 words or less 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE & Moving Co., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; stor. in separate rooms Tel. Main 2531A. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods; rates lowest; insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Regulator storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates, careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money loaned. H. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

LANGAN & TAYLOR
2623 OLIVE STREET.
Storage, moving, packing and shipping. Phone Main 2624.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1005 Pine st.
Phones—Main 1174 and Main 263.

MONEY WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

MONEY WANTED—Wanted, to borrow $2500 on new 3-room house, near Grand and Page, at 8 per cent. Add. W 46, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY WANTED—$2500; gilt-edged security; no commission. Address B 46, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY WANTED—$400 for year; good security. Ad. X 49, Post-Dispatch.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

FARM—For sale, a choice farm, with modern improvements; great bargain. J. H. Clarkson, Webster Groves, Mo.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less 20c.

TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT,
Dr. L. V. May.
ALWAYS SEE THE BEST.



DR. L. V. MAY,
OCCULT PSYCHIC, Late of India.
2802A—OLIVE STREET—2802A
Fee $1 and $2.
SOCIAL, BUSINESS AND DOMESTIC LIFE REVEALED. E-V-E-R-Y-T-H-I-N-G.
MARVELOUS TESTS.
HE CALLS YOU BY NAME.
Tells names of your friends.
Tells you what you called for.
Tells all about your business affairs.
All about your love and domestic affairs.
Causes speedy marriages.
Reunites the separated—NEVER FAILS.
Locates buried treasures.
Locates mines and valuable ores.
Recovers old estates and valuable papers.
Removes evil influences, bad habits, etc.
Gives good luck in all your undertakings.
GUARANTEES SUCCESS
In any of the above work or Money Refunded.
BEING A MASTER, HE NEVER FAILS.
Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Satisfaction guaranteed. Letters containing $1 and 4 questions answered. Offices and residence,
2802A—OLIVE STREET—2802A

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And MADAM HUNT,
CLAIRVOYANTS,
2342A OLIVE ST.
These gifted seers, through their extraordinarily developed psychic and occult powers, have been aptly designated the greatest living mahatmas. Past, present and future passes before their semi-unconscious trance vision with a vividness beyond analysis.

50c ADVICE ON ALL AFFAIRS OF LIFE 50c

Love, marriage, divorce, family and business troubles are speedily made right and kept right by the inspired aid of these famous Oriental, educated prophets. They tell names, facts, everything; locate treasures, friends, relatives, enemies; evil influences removed. Mediums developed. A'l transactions guaranteed. Call and secure happiness. Daily and Sunday.

MRS. DR. HAMILTON,
Medium and Clairvoyant,
2346 OLIVE STREET.
HER REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL.
Not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a benefit. She does not cater to the superstitious of the ignorant and credulous people. If you are in doubt, feel yourself invited to call, and she will give you a more substantial proof of her marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.
If marriage, sickness, deaths, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, call on this gifted woman and she will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Ladies, 50c and $1; gentlemen, $2.00.

GOOD LUCK
To lovers, to business people and to any person who feels the need of good, honest advice, is assured by a call on
MME. E. LA VETA.
Recognized everywhere as the most truthful and reliable of all fortune tellers; she directs you how to act in love and business affairs. If you can not call send date of birth, lock of hair and $1, and have your fortune written. 229 S. Beaumont st., St. Louis, Mo., corner Clark av., one block west of Jefferson.

SPIRIT MEDIUM.
D. S. Johnson, trumpet, trance and developing medium. Mediums developed in from one to six months. Dark circle Tuesday and Friday evenings. 3004 Olive st.

MRS. IDA CHERRINGTON,
Materializing and trance medium. Sittings daily from 9 to 7. 3004 Olive st.

ASTROLOGY—26 lessons in astrology given in plain and simple language, making the art understandable to any ordinary mind, together with 6 up-to-date text books on the subject, for 10; this is a valuable chance for those desiring to familiarize themselves with the planet forces; call evenings or address Nizer V., 832 S. 10th st.

MME. TURNER, greatest of fortune tellers; tells everything; brings separated lovers and friends together; sells lucky charms. 1013 N. 14th st.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant; past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed. 2311 Market st., upstairs.

MRS. A. CROWLEY, fortune-teller, gives satisfaction in business and family affairs. 912 N. Broadway.

MME. ANNA, the best known fortune teller of the West; established 1857. 326 Market st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

5 Per Cent Money
TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
RE SONABLE COMMISSIONS
ALBERT G. BLANKE
Room 225, Wainwright Bldg.

5-Per-Cent Money.
To loan—We have $1000, $2000, $3000, $4000, $5000 and $6000 to loan at 5 per cent interest on extra good security; St. Louis city improved real estate only. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest rates.
John Maguire Real Estate Co.,
107 N. Eighth st.

LOANS on North St. Louis real estate a specialty at lowest rates, and in sums to suit.
J. H. GUNDLACH & CO., 3615 N. Broadway.

MONEY—Money to loan on acceptable property at 5 and 6 per cent, according to security.
JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

MONEY—Home and Eastern, in any amount, from $1000 up, on city property; lowest rates; papers free; quick answer. Love, 209 8th st.

FARM loans made; $20,000, more or less. John R. Boas, 1008 Chestnut st.

WHATEVER amount desired on city property; easy terms. Adam Roeck & Co. 622 Chestnut.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE
14 Words or Less, 20c.

RESIDENCE—For sale, at a bargain, elegant brick and stone residence; cost $61,000; will trade; Bradley Polytechnic and other fine schools here. GEORGE A. ULRICH, Peoria, Ill.

IMPROVED PROP. FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

Best on the Street
Look Through It To-Day.
Reduced to $6750.
5211 MAPLE AVENUE
You cannot do as well anywhere else for the same money. It is a new 2-story brick residence, containing 9 rooms and reception hall, all elegantly finished in hardwood. The bathroom has a porcelain rolled-rim tub and nickel-plated plumbing. Hot and cold water and good furnace. Streets and sidewalks made. No special taxes to pay. Lot 37x137.
J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
813 Chestnut st.

Cheapest House in Cabanne District
$4800.00.
5710 MAPLE AVENUE.
This house could not be built for the money; it is a modern 8-room brick residence; reception hall, gas, bath, water and sewer; street and sidewalk made; lot 40x133.
J. T. DONOVAN, REAL ESTATE CO.,
813 Chestnut st.

A Washington Avenue Bargain.
1635 WASHINGTON AV.
Three-story substantial brick dwelling, lot 30x133.8; owner desires a prompt sale, and we can offer a good chance for an attractive investment upon terms to suit purchaser at the remarkably low price of $15,000.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR., 614 Chestnut st.

$10 A MONTH
And $200 cash down will buy 5522 Old Manchester road; nice two-story brick house of 5 rooms; good cellar; front and side yards; lot 28x140 feet; house rented now at $12 per month. See
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2400.
4651 Margaretta av., 7 rooms, modern; reception hall; brick dwelling; electric wiring; good cellar; floored laundry; stable and chicken house; lot 35x127; rare chance; a bargain; examine it and see for yourself; owner on premises; small cash payment; terms to suit.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. Eighth st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—4554 Labadie av., half block west of Magnolia Tegrace, nice 2-story buff brick front house; 7 rooms; hall, bath and closet; lot 50x116 feet; terms $100 cash, balance $15 per month. For price and keys see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

A BARGAIN.
1300-1302 Armstrong av., two 2-story bricks, containing 7 rooms and bath; lot 50x125. Will be sold on easy terms.
ERNEST SCHLUTER, 902 Chestnut.

5-ROOM BRICK, $1400.
5883 Theodosia av., 2 story; lot 25x125; fine neighborhood; this is awful cheap. Address T 47, Post-Dispatch.

LANDLORDS, LET LOVE!!
Collect your rents; pleasant, persuasive pushing; prompt; try 'em. Love, 209 N. 8th st.

$100 CASH.
The balance monthly, will buy 4139 Lea pl., near Fair Grounds; brick cottage, 6 rooms and bath, with large stable; lot 25x140.
ERNEST SCHLUTER, 902 Chestnut.

SPRING AV., 3019 AND 21—At a bargain, 2 3-room houses and laundry. For price and terms apply to
GLADSTONE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN.,
712 Chestnut st.

TAYLOR AV., 1718 AND 20—At a bargain; 2 5-room houses; for price and terms apply to
GLADSTONE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN.,
712 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

BUSINESS WANTED—To exchange, 160 feet, situated South Rivesdale, on Plunet av., for flats or good paying business. Address P. Glassman, 1104 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

SALOON—For sale, or will trade for improved real estate, saloon in the best business locality in the city. Ad. P 55, Post-Dispatch.

FARM—To exchange, 120-acre farm for St. Louis rental. Call for 2 days at 913 N. 14th st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

WILL RENT YOUR HOUSE FOR $1.00.
JOHN M. WILSON, 119 N. 16th St.
MORE HOUSES FOR THIS WEEK.
In Business Since 1851.
$25,000 to Loan on Easy Terms.

FOR LEASE.
14 words or less 20c.

$83⅓. $83⅓.
FOR LEASE.
Residence No. 4000 Delmar bl., containing 14 rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements; granitoid laundry and drying room; cellar and furnace room; Home Comfort urnace; granitoid walks; front and side yards; sanitary garbage box and ash bin; lot 37½x145; rent $1000 year; key 4003 Delmar bl.; will sell at a sacrifice. For particulars apply to G. M. CHIPLEY,
Room 303, Bank of Commerce Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 20c.

CHEAP, GOOD FLATS.

4020 Cleveland, 4 rooms; new, fine	$22 50	2734 Morgan, 6 rooms, bath, 2d floor	22 50
3033½ N. Compton, 5 rooms, bath, 2d floor	18 00	4009 Finney, 4 rooms, 2d floor; bath	16 00
3071 Finney, 4 rooms, 1st floor; bath	15 00	3508 N. 20th st., 3 rooms; new	10 50
3696 Finney, 3 rooms, 2d floor	12 00	4222 Fairfax, 3 nice rooms, 2d floor	10 00
6418 Spencer pl., 3 rooms, bath	3 00		

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 107 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT.
3616 and 3618 Botanical av., near Grand av., those handsome new 4-room modern flats just being finished; 1st and 2d floors; laundries, etc.; $22.50.
J. W. BRENNAN & CO.,
925 Chestnut st.

4-ROOM FLAT, $16.
No. 4309 Manchester av.; modern flat; closet, hall, laundry, etc.; key next door; open.

RUTGER ST., 1016—4 rooms and bath $13
1018 Rutger st., 3 rooms and bath, 1st floor 11
6078 Horton pl., 6-room house, complete 25
3573 Itaska st., new 5-room cottage 13
M'KEE-HARTNAGEL, R. E. Co.,
1134 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.
Broadway Store,
No. 105 N. BROADWAY,
Bet. Pine and Chestnut Sts.
WM. BOOTH &, CO.,
618 Chestnut St.

VERY CHEAP OFFICES.
For rent in Allen Building, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Market st., with steam heat, passenger elevator and all modern conveniences, from $10 per month upward.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 20c.

1736 Missouri av., 10 rooms; only	$25 00	2628 Lafayette av., 10 rooms, bath	30 00
1211 Mississippi av., 7 rooms	23 00	3053 Cass av., 6 rooms, bath	20 00
4313 Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms	11 00		

John Maguire Real Estate Co.,
107 N. 8th st.

Special Commissioner's Sale
Of the Following Described Valuable Real Estate Belonging to Heirs of JOHN G. R. DEMEIER, Deceased, To-wit:
The Entire City Block, No. 2407, having a front of 315 feet on South line of Angelica Street, 515 feet on North line of Newhouse Av., 274 feet 5½ inches on West line Blair Av. (formerly 12th St.), and 274 feet 5½ inches on East line of 19th St.
A Valuable Stone Quarry, Almost Inexhaustible, of Best Stone is Located on Said Property.
BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of the CITY of ST. LOUIS
AT AUCTION
AT THE EAST FRONT DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS,
On Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1899,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.
Sale Subject to Approval of Circuit Court. Title Certificate will be Shown at Sale.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money in cash; balance in two equal installments at one and two years respectively. Deferred payments to be secured by Deed of Trust and to bear 6 per cent interest per annum; or at option of purchaser, all cash.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO
JAS. J. O'DONOHUE, Atty. for Plaintiff.
CHAS. A. SMITH and A. W. STEWART, Attys. for Defendants.
HENRY L. SUTTON, Auctioneer.
D. IND. NEUDORF,
Special Commissioner, 421 CHESTNUT ST.

No. 5038, 12 Rooms, Buff Brick, Price, $13,500.
WASHINGTON Boulevard.
No. 5042, 11 Rooms, Rock Front, Price, $12,500.
These magnificent new residences will be open for your inspection to-day. Take a look through them and you will agree with us that they should sell for $20,000. The reception hall, as well as all the rooms, is extra large and finished in oak and other varieties of natural hardwood. There are two tiled bath rooms to each house, with porcelain rolled-rim bath tubs and nickel-plated plumbing; hot water heating and every modern convenience; lots each 50x150.
WM. HAMBLEY, Builder, on Property, or
J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO. 813 Chestnut Street.

NEW BUSINESS BUILDINGS
Olive Street, Between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets
FOR LEASE.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
WAINRIGHT BUILDING.

LANDLORDS, ATTENTION!
As the new year has now been ushered in, and there are a great many changes made by landlords in their agents, we desire to state that we give the management of estates our special attention, making the collection of rents our specialty, rendering statements monthly. No charge for advertising. You will do well to call on us.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 807 CHESTNUT ST.

OLIVE STREET STORE.
No. 1010—3-story building, new front, fine show window, good light—LOW RENT.
Cornet & Zeibig, 111 N. Seventh St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 Words or Less, 20c.

FOR RENT.
WM. BOOTH & CO.,
618 CHESTNUT STREET.
PLEASE CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR KEYS.

DWELLINGS.

3437 Lucas, 10 rooms	$60 00	1108 Locust, 12 rooms, all con	45 00
3013 Glasgow av., 9 rooms	35 00	2924 Pine, 8 rooms	30 00
3024 Glasgow pl., 9 rooms	30 00	1303 Chouteau av., 10 rooms	30 00
2833 Walnut, 6 rooms	19 00	621 Soulard st., 6 rooms	18 00
928 S. 14th st., 7 rooms	16 00	1909 N. 10th st., 6 rooms	15 00
2607 N. 10th st., 6 rooms	15 00		

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1026 Papin st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	15 00	3743 Evans, 3 rooms	13 00
1900 S. 10th, 1st floor	13 00	727 S. 4th st., 3d floor, 4 rooms	12 00
1407 Papin, 2 rooms, 2d floor	6 00		

STORES AND OFFICES.

1630 S. Seventh, store	18 00	205 Pine, store	20 00
729 S. Fourth, store	18 00		

MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO.
803 CHESTNUT. LOANS. RENTS COLLECTED.

DWELLINGS.

4191 Delmar, 9r	$65	2702-4 Lucas, 9r	$35
5043 Cabanne, 11r	75	927 Laurel, 8r, bth, fu.nace, etc	30
4185 Delmar, 9r	65		
4425 Olive, 10r	50	4730-38 Kennerly, 3r, bath	20
5833 Julian, 7r, fur.	40	3700 Westminster, 10r	25
5718 Vernon av., 10r, modern	40	2022 Wash, 8r, b & l	23

FLATS.

3219 Laclede, 4r, b & l	18	3401 Manchester, 4r, water	12.50
3814 Olive, 8r, b & l	25	4r, b.. 6	4101-4103 Evans, 8r, water, etc	11
2818 Hickory, 4r, b.. 16			
3010A Park, 4r, b.. 16		3514 Deer, 3r, water	10
2818A Clark, 4r, b..15.50		1417-27 Sarah st., 4r,	9
2816B Clark, 4r, b..14.50		water, etc	9
705B Pine, 3r, water 12		2016½ Wash, 3r, rear	7

STORES.

2818 Clark	22.50	2904 Easton av., large store	18
2119 Market, large st	75		
501-3 N. Main, 4-story building, 50-ft. front			

FACTORIES.
Large premises, formerly occupied by the Pullis Bros. Iron Co. (8th and Hickory)
Room, 103x70, light, dry, airy; cheapest in city

For Rent—Dwellings.
3688-92-3702 Laclede Av.
12-15-19 S. Spring Av.
6 rooms and reception hall, Furnace, Gas, Bath, Hot and Cold Water. These houses can be rented cheap, and a liberal concession made if rented at once.
Apply to
Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.,
717 Chestnut St.

LOVE, 209 N. Eighth St.
813-15 S. 2d, stores $100 | 5333 Easton, 5 r | 31
Olive and 19th, large | 4515 Easton, store, 2r | 30
6, with power | 125 | 2915 Lucas, 6 r | 25
4561 Washington, 12r | 75 | 1341 Clara, 8 r, new | 25
5146 Cabanne, 12 r | 60 | 3637 N. Market, 5 r | 10
5870 Von Versen, 9 r | 55 | 3147 S. 15th, 7 r, etc | 20
4303 Delmar, 14 r | 85 | 4544 Garfield, 7 r | 17
4150 Westminster, 9 r | 50 | 4544A Garfield, 5 r | 16
5139 Page, 10 r | 60 | 4846 St. Louis, 5 r | 15
1342 Aubert, 8 r | 32 | 2605 Slatterly, 4 r | 14

LEWIS A. J. LIPPELT,
822 Chestnut st., has for rent—

4356 Evans av., 7 r. & attic, mod. h	$30	2618 S. 7th st., 3 r., 1st floor	$12
3848 St. Ferdinand av., 5 r., 1st floor	8	3848 St. Ferdinand av., 3 r., 2d floor	7
146 Rutger	8	147 Park av., 3 r., 1st floor	6

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 20c.

Robt. M. Noonan,
800 CHESTNUT ST.

4561 Wash'n, 14 r	$75	832 Chouteau, 9 r, b	$30
3517 Pine, 12 r	65	1631 Morgan, 10 r, b	30
3901 Delmar, 10 r	60	1222 St. Ange, 9 r	25
4223 McPherson, 8 r	45	2830 Stoddard, 8 r	22.50
1825 Kennett, 12 r	40	908 S. 8th, 9 r	20
3128 Morgan, 10 r	40	2132 Carr, 6r brick	16
2321 Chestnut, 8 r	35	2611 Madison, 6 r	15.50
4466 Elmbank, 8 r, b	30	1345 Elliot, 6 r	13.50

FLATS.

1726A Olive, 4r, b	28	105 N. Ewing, 4 r	15
3139 Bell, 7 r	25	5363 Easton, 4r, b	14
3145A Olive, 5 r., b	22.50	3213 Olive, 4 r	10
3004 Hickory, 8 r., b	21	1329 N. Sarah, 3 r	10
1121A S. 12th, 7 r, ba	19	3008 Manchester, 3 r	9
1323 N. Sarah, 4 r, ba	15	1320 Glasgow, 3 r, ba	8
3211 Olive, 4 r, ba	15	3528 Indiana, 3 r	8

STORES.

1011 Chestnut	35	203 N. 3d, cheap	
1006 Olive, 3 r	22.50	4 N. Main	30
3217 Olive	15.65		

3145 Olive, plate glass front, low rent
129 Market, 2d and 3d floors, in good order; low rent
502 S. 7th, large store, 6 rooms, bath; low rent
23 N. Jefferson av., new stores
918 N. Main st., 2-story bldg., low rent
N. w. cor. Main and Walnut, 2 floors
305-07 S. 7th, 6-story bldg., low rent

John H. Terry & Sons
Rent Collectors and General Real Estate Agents.
DO NOT CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING.
'Phone Main 2416. 621 Chestnut St.

HOUSES.

3131 Franklin, 9 r	40	2810 Dayton, 9 r	$30 00
3833 Wash'n, 6 r	32.50	2743 Geyer, 8 r	25 00
1316 N. King's highway, 9	35	315 S. 22d, 8 r	22 50
2008 Olive, 8 r	35	4328 Duncan, 6 r	20 00
2229 Wash'n, 8 r	30	1440 Blackstone, 9	20 00
1016 N. Leffingwell, 10 r	27.50	4133 Olive, 6 r	20 00
2936 Chestnut, 8 r	30	1926 Morgan, 8 r	18 00
715 N. Jefferson, 8 r	27.50	1225 N. 6th, 6 r	15 00
5961 Etzel, 7 r	25	5303 Shaw, 5 r	12 00
911 N. Sarah, 6 r	25 00	4575 N. Market, 4r	10 00
		4135 Olive, 5 r	15 00

FLATS

3404 Wash'n, 6 r	$27 50	2627 Chouteau, 3 r	10
4130 W. Belle, 5 r	25 00	3713 St. Louis, 3 r	10
2248 Wash'n, 6 r	22 50	1527 N. 12th, 1st fl	9
2307 Wash'n, 5 r	20 00	2828 S. Jef., 2fl., 3r	9
4272 Finney, 4 r	18 00	3112 Hickory, 3 r	8
3007 Park, 5 r	17 00	3314 Park, 3 r	8
2107 Market, 5 r	16 00	4027 Lucky, 3 r	8
2617 Lucas, 4 r	16 00	1413 N. 10th, 3 r	8
930 N. 14th, 3 r	16 00	1381 Hodiamont, 3 r	8
2338 Eugenia, 4 r	15 00	2119 N. 14th, 3 rms	8
2269 Randolph, 3 r	12 00	1928 Morgan, 2 r	7
2238 Adams, 3 r	11 00		

BUILDINGS.

814 St. Charles, 2 stories	2	904 Collins, 40x85; two stores & basement	
217-19 Elm, 44x150	$100		

STORES AND OFFICES.

2746 Morgan, cor	$40	Carr & Collins, sth.	12 50
2007 Market	20	3310 Park	10
2217 Washington	20	411 S. Fourth	8
2307 Washington	17	1391 Hodiamont, store.	
6235 Bartmer, store	15		

J. I. EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut St.

RESIDENCES.

3959 Wash'n, 10 r	$70	3515 Bailey, 6 r	18
3426 Wash'n, 11 r	60	907 N. 20th, 6 r	17
3130 Pine, 11 r	60	4017 Peck, 6 r	18
3323 Chestnut, 8 r	37 50	611 Lucas, rear	10
3509 Bailey, 6 r	20		

FLATS.

4409 W. Belle, 10 r	35	2515 N. 10th, 4 r	15
5081 Delmar, 5 r	27.50	2231 Clark, 4 r	14
1402 N. Taylor, 4 r	18	5852 Theodosia, 4 r	13
2010 Tower Grove, 4 r	16	1920 Franklin, 3 r	10
22 23d st., 3 r	16	1030 N. 7th, 2 r	6

FOR COLORED.

1506 Blair, 7 r	18	706 N. 15th, 4 r	9

3337 Chestnut	60	1310 Franklin	40
1007 Market st	50	1022 Franklin	20

Let Me Collect Your Rents.
Reasonable rates, prompt settlements. Money to loan. Malcolm Macbeth, 12 N. 8th st.

EIGHTH AND LOCUST. ANDERSON-WA... 9 LOCUST.
We Solicit the Collection of Rents and Make No Charge for Advertising.

RESIDENCES.

N. e. cor. Ewing and Pine, old Y. M. C. A. Building	$125		
4549 Westminster, 13 rooms	110		
4202 W. Pine, 11 rms	90	105 S. 20th, 6 rms	30
2634 Locust, 15 r	83.33	109 S. 24th, 6 rms	30
3401 Morgan	80	4632 Finney, 8 r	30
3042 Locust, 12 rms	75	10 N. Grand, 8 r	30
3942 Wash'n, 11 r	75	1137 Leonard, 8 r	30
3520-22 Newstead, 11	70	4068 Cook, 8 rooms	30
5711 Maple, 9 rms	60	3523 Laclede, 8 r	27.50
4457 Morgan, 11 r	60	2066 Walnut, 8 r	25
4450 Morgan, 11 r	60	1572 Burd, 8 rooms	25
5570 Chamberlain, 11 r	60	913 Warren, 8 r	25
5025 Raymond, 11	55	2837 N. Grand, 8 r	25
3940 Delmar, 10 r	55	4647 N. Market, 7 r	25
5332 Page, 10 rms	50	922 N. King's Hy	25
3530 Pine, 10 rms	50	1509 Dolman, 8 r	25
3547 Chestnut, 10 r	50	4104 Page, 6 rooms	22
522 N. Spring, 9 r	50	5947 Cote Brill't, 7 r	22
3325 Wash'n, 9 rms	45	4721 Greer, 6 rooms	20
5554 Chamberlain, 10	45	4725 Cote Bril, 7 r	20
3514 Laclede, 10 r	45	1401 Stewart, 6 r	20
2655 Russell, 8 rms	45	4102 Page, 6 rooms	20
929 LaSalle, 12 r	45	4759 Greer, 6 rooms	20
3704 Cook, 8 rms	40	2622½ Mills, 6 r, col	18
4057 Page, 12 rms	40	2622½ Mills, 6 r, col	18
1221 Temple, 9 r	40	Shadyside, Webster Groves; 8 r. frame; large grounds	40
2910 Olive, 9 rms	40		
4217 Cook, 9 r, sts	40		
1800 Hickory, 10 r	40	1357 Leffingwell, 6 r	18
1231 Temple, 9 rms	40	6157 Ridge, 6 rooms	18
3404 Chestnut, 10 r	35	1387 Burd, 7 rooms	18
4308 Cook, 8

BELDING AND LUCAS.

TWO OFFICERS OF THE MISSOURI DIVISION, L. A. W, HAVE HANDED IN RESIGNATIONS.

COULD NOT SPARE THE TIME.

Tom Dempsey Has Been Appointed Secretary-Treasurer and J. R. Williams Succeeds Lucas.

Secretary Treasurer Belding and Henry V. Lucas, a member of the Missouri Board of Officers, have resigned.

The action of both of these officers was taken after consultation with Chief Consul Billingsley and the resignations have been accepted.

In the retirement of Mr. Belding the Division loses an efficient officer, and wheelmen generally will regret that his affairs compelled him to take this course. He has been in harness but a few months, and has done a great deal to straighten out the tangle the affairs were left in by the previous Secretary. He had just gotten the records in fair shape when nearly his whole family was attacked by sickness and during that siege his own business got so far behind that he was compelled to devote his time to that. Chief Consul Billingsley reluctantly accepted the resignation, and has appointed Thomas Dempsey to fill the vacancy. Mr. Dempsey is a young man, though he is well known in wheeling circles, and is a member of the Century Road Club. His appointment meets with general approval.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Lucas was also compelled to resign. As a member of the Board of Officers his counsels were desired by all the officials, but, although only elected a month ago, he found that he was unable to attend the meetings, and therefore gave way to some one else who could do so. His successor is John R. Williams, one of the hardest working good roads members of the Division, and at present Chairman of the Local Highway Improvement Committee.

Mr. Williams has never been found wanting when called upon to do his share, and he will be a valuable addition to the Board.

In the monthly "mileage report" of the Century Road Club of America, in a list of 50 names, not a single Missourian figures. I am glad no Missouri man thinks his bicycle is only for the purpose of making a "mileage record."

National political affairs are boiling down to a fine point and there is little or no prospect of a contest of any kind over the office of President at the next National Assembly. It is almost a moral certainty that Thomas Keenan of Pennsylvania will be elected to the office of President. Potter's withdrawal has given him virtually a clear field and even if Conway W. Sams of Maryland does enter the lists, he will find so strong an army on Keenan's side that he will stand no show. The entire West is for Keenan, and two-thirds of the East will vote for him as well. Sams may never permit his name to be mentioned in the assembly, for he has not yet admitted his candidacy. I am inclined to think that the mention of his name now is either for the purpose of announcing his candidacy in 1900 or else that it was done just to stir up some interest in the campaign.

For the vice presidencies, two in number, Herbert Foltz of Indiana, George D. Locke of Illinois, R. T. Kingsbury of New Hampshire and one or two others are candidates. E. J. O'Brien is, so far, the only candidate for the treasurership. There may be some exciting times in the election of these officers.

The Illinois division has abandoned its fight for a bicycle baggage law and will ask the Legislature for a good roads law.

Three more amendments have been offered for consideration of the National Assembly at Providence, two of them by Conway W. Sams and one by Charlie Mears of Ohio. Mr. Sams wants to have the national organization pay the expenses of one delegate to the assembly from those divisions which cannot afford to pay them themselves. His other amendment provides for the registration of amateur racing men as well as professionals.

"I cannot see why all the paying divisions should be taxed to pay the expenses of delegates for those which spend their money fast and furiously for the sake of minute membership. If the desire is to have all divisions represented at the Assembly there are two ways that are cheaper and more equitable. We could either return to the proxy system and permit delegates from any division to carry the proxies of other divisions or else we could cut down the amount each division has to pay into the national treasury. Divisions should only pay the national body enough to cover expenses and not pile up money in that treasury to enable the L. A. W. to adopt a paternal form of government.

Mr. Mears wants all men who have r[un] as Chief Consul or Secretary-Treasurer in divisions of over 1000 members for at least three years to be life members of the Assembly. Mr. Mears can hardly have considered the effect his law would produce. He is for the West, and yet his amendment would only serve to fill up the assembly with more Eastern men and possibly still further augment the West. Very few Western divisions have over 1000 members, and many of the Eastern ones have. The percentage is against the West now and I cannot see the reason for increasing it.

The amendment seems to me unnecessary and uncalled for. Why should a man who acts as Chief Consul of a division three years have a life membership in the Assembly? And why should not a man who works for his 500 members and receives no pay be entitled to the same honors as the man who is paid by a strong division?

The next national Assembly will consist of 300 members, as against 372 last year. Missouri will have five votes as against seven last year.

Arthur Gardner of the outlaw union is quoted as saying that one of the grievances of the racing men is that Chairman Mott "stays in Baltimore nearly all the time." This is about the size of the argument the racing men have been advancing as against league control of racing. In fact, they do not know why they have rebelled. Their own rules are copied from the league rules and the only changes they make in them is to make it easier for the racing men to hoodwink the public. They do not know that they were fooled into the revolt by the six-day promoters, who could not hold the grind under L. A. W. rules, and they are really so hard up for arguments to sustain their position that they complain that the chairman of the Racing Board stays in his office.

I do hope that this revolt will lead to the L. A. W. turning loose this [illegible] of ingrates and letting cycle racing take care of itself.

N. H. Van Sicklen will hold a cycle and auto-mobile show in Chicago in January.

The National Cycle Board of Trade has called its final meeting for Jan. 3 to hold its funeral. On that date the vote for dissolution will be taken and one more obnoxious body will pass out of existence. Trades associations are all right as long as they stick to their purpose, but when they try to meddle with other affairs they become nuisances. Had the cycle boards of trades, national and local, attended to the trade features and let the sport alone they would have been better liked by the public. Their interference with cycle racing has done almost irreparable harm to the sport.

THE REFEREE.

Compton Heights Bowling Club.

The Compton Heights Bowling Club at their meeting last Wednesday night bowled the following scores:

Miss L. Linda	27	30	31	29
Mrs. L. Blase	30	28	26	31
Mrs. O. Sullivan	29	21	27	29
Mrs. A. C. Hebl	29	30	28	31
Mrs. A. R. Hoffman	28	31	27	22
L. Dwyer	34	34	30	29
[illegible]Sullivan	29	31	28	26
[illegible]nderheide	34	28	37	40
[illegible]ose	42	39	40	37
[illegible]	38	41	36	37
L. [illegible]	34	37	32	35
R. Hoffman	36	33	39	37
C. Hebl	37	35	37	48
[illegible]Sullivan	36	35	29	38
Jacquemin	37	40	38	35

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

THE FUTURE OF THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS MAY BE SOLVED THIS WEEK.

HURST AND THE DECKER CASE.

Tim Characterizes the Fine Placed on the St. Louis Club by the League as a Lowdown Outrage.

The future of the St. Louis Browns may be cleared up on Thursday next, when the case of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. vs. the Sportsman's Park and Club comes up in Judge Spencer's court.

The main question before the court is the right of the plaintiff to foreclose.

There is also another question in dispute. The bondholders claim that their bonds give them a first mortgage on the League franchise as well as on the other property of the Sportsman's Park and Club.

Von der Ahe claims that the bonds do not cover the franchise; that the latter is the sole and exclusive property of the St. Louis Baseball Association, an entirely separate organization to the Sportsman's Park and Club.

William Kinnerk, Von der Ahe's attorney, went east to secure depositions from Nic Young, President of the National League, and others to prove that the St. Louis franchise was granted to the St. Louis Baseball Association, Chris Von der Ahe, President; George Munson, Secretary.

Should Judge Spencer take this view of it the bondholders will have to content themselves with foreclosing on the baseball stands and fences alone, while Von der Ahe will be able to walk out of court with the franchise and all it represents in his inside pocket.

The future of the Browns, therefore, depends greatly on the action of Judge Spencer next Thursday afternoon.

Manager Tim Hurst, lately of the St. Louis team, was very severe in his criticism of President Hart of Chicago for pushing the Decker case. Hurst opened a wide page of League history by his disclosures. He said that Decker never signed a St. Louis contract, and that he made no agreement to keep that player the entire season, but only to keep him as long as he needed him, and that he ordered the player to report to Manager Burns after his release. Decker did not do this, but signed with Louisville, and as Hurtig & Seamon say that city at the same time, Hurst thought the former went with the full knowledge and consent of Chicago. Hurst characterized the fine of $1000 imposed on St. Louis as an outrage.

Buck Ewing wants to add to the batting strength of the Reds' infield. To do so he is figuring on obtaining the services of Lave Cross, the St. Louis short stop. Lave is a great player and an excellent batter. He is anxious to obtain a berth with the Cincinnati Club and would go in a minute if he could obtain his release.

Josh Clark, a brother of Fred, the Louisville manager, will be given a trial by Charlie Comiskey next season. Clark was given a short trial by the Louisville Club, but did not have much chance to show what he could do. Comiskey thinks he is a comer and will put him in the outfield as soon as the season opens.

Johnny Corcoran, the well-known short stop, who had to quit the game last year on account of a bad foot, will have an operation performed and may possibly be able to play next year. He stepped on a nail and has had trouble with his foot ever since, sometimes being laid up. He can get back to the Cincinnati Club as soon as he recovers, and will do as much work as possible to keep in condition during the winter.

Aleck "Broadway" Smith, the hard-hitting catcher of the Brooklyn team, knows everything in Gotham in the sporting, theatrical and political line worth knowing. Aleck was born in New York, and in a trip up Broadway from Twenty-third street to Forty-second street, at 3 o'clock in the morning, it is not an exaggeration to say that he exchanged the compliments of the day, or rather the morning, with every two out of three men and women he met on the street. Aleck is known in all Gotham metropolis. He is a splendid guide for out-of-town visitors. Patsy Donovan, Joe Kelly, Frank Donahue, Mike Grady, Tommie Dowd and other visiting ball players at the recent league meeting were on Broadway's staff every evening. Aleck will some day blossom out in one of Tammany's best ward workers. His acquaintance will be his best stock in trade.

The sale of Selbach by Washington to Cincinnati leads one to conclude that the Wagners are getting ready for the production of the Twelve-Club circuit. Other stars will be disposed of as soon as purchasers can be found for them, and when spring rolls around, the Senators will be ready to enter a minor league race. It is also noteworthy that Mr. Brush is not making extraordinary efforts to secure a third baseman by purchase or draft to replace Irwin. As Lave Cross will be delivered as soon as the St. Louis-Cleveland deal is arranged, Mr. Brush is directing his attention to strengthening other positions on his team. Another catcher and a first-baseman are possibly all that will increase the Red's championship chances in 1899 and Mr. Brush will have them before reporting time.

Billy Keeler denies that he is in the combine of players who object to the Brooklyn-Baltimore deal. He also asserts that he is in favor of it and would be more than delighted to play in Brooklyn. Keeler, who for several years has been known as "King of Stickers," is a player who never kicks, but does what is wanted and more. He is one of the few who is favored by the management of the Orioles, and, besides that, is very popular among the players.

Roaring Bill Kennedy, Brooklyn's star pitcher, has the grip. Bill is getting old and has only a short time to play ball. He is a good pitcher and may last several years more. He pitched great ball last year, considering the team, and had behind him, and won more than his share of the games. As soon as he recovers he will take a trip to Hot Springs, where he will rest until the season opens.

The Louisville Club offered Little Willie Dexter to New York in exchange of Pitcher Amos Rusie, Freedman refused to make the exchange. It is probable that Rusie will wear a Red's uniform next season. He is another of the big fellows who is drifting toward the "has-been" class. Last year he did not even earn his salary. When the season opened he was not in condition, and when it closed he was being hammered all over the diamond. Freedman said Amos was lazy!

The public are in favor of an eight-league club and a shorter schedule. It would probably be a good idea to give the public what they want. The magnates don't seem to care what the public wants, but if the attendance falls off very much next year they will come to their senses.

Manager Selee of the Boston Club, thinks Lajoie, the Philadelphia second baseman, the greatest youngster that ever entered the National League. Speaking of that player recently he said: "When Lajoie first entered the National League he played great ball and surprised the old stagers by his wonderful batting. He made a good impression on the fans of that city and proved himself a player who played the game for everything there was in it. Besides being a good infielder, he has filled several vacancies in the outfield to our entire satisfaction. I am sorry I did not land him when I had the chance. I think him one of the greatest players in the National League."

Western Rowing Club's Masquerade.

The annual masquerade ball of the Western Rowing Club will be held at Lemp's Park Hall this year. The decorations far surpass those of the last ball. The souvenirs for the ladies are something magnificent. Jan. 14 is the date, and long will it be remembered by those attending. The committee is composed of Theo. W. Keune, Chairman; Otto Thoman, Treasurer; H. C. Menne, Secretary; H. C. Doen, Gus Edelmann, Gust F. Heitz, John J. Schaab, Henry Rauth, Jr., and Robert Ziegler, Jr., executive Committee.

THE BOXERS' CORNER.

SHARKEY AND M'COY EACH CONFIDENT OF HIS ABILITY TO BEST THE OTHER.

DENVER ED SMITH ON DECK.

He Will Meet Jack Stenzler, Once the Crack St. Louis Heavyweight, at Sacramento on Jan. 27.

In just ten days the biggest mill of the year, that between Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey, will take place before the Lenox Athletic Club of New York.

They are to go 20 rounds for a $20,000 stake, and while a few days ago the odds were all on Sharkey, McCoy's easy victory over Goddard has surprised many who are now ready to back the Hoosier.

While Goddard is no longer the dangerous opponent that he was when he first made his appearance on American soil, he still retains enough of his old-time ferocity and speed to render him a formidable antagonist for any one in a limited round bout.

Contrasted with the showing made by Maher, Ruhlin and others against the old trial-horse from the antipodes, the "Kid's" work stands out in strong relief as a masterpiece of scientific strategy, and the wonderful work he did then has made the knowing ones believe that he has an awful good chance with Sharkey.

The hardy sailor, however, appears brimful of confidence and talks as though there was no chance of his losing to McCoy. The other day in talking of the coming encounter, Sharkey said:

"I am glad that McCoy has signed to meet me in a twenty-round go. I have been looking for this match for some time, but did not think the 'Kid' was sincere until he affixed his signature to the articles of agreement. McCoy is a good boxer, but I will beat him, and do it easily. I know McCoy's style and expects to outpoint me in a limited round bout. Well, Corbett had some science and he thought the same. It was said when he defeated Corbett that I would have difficulty in landing on him. I guess I got home enough punches to do the business. I can hit and can, I believe, defeat any man living, and after I meet McCoy I will seek the middleweight class will be his limit."

The Kid, too, is just as confident of winning as the sailor. The other night he expressed himself as follows: "It has always been my desire to enter the heavyweight division for championship honors, and I have taken my first step in that direction by signing to meet Sharkey. I do not underestimate Sharkey's ability as a fighter; he is a good, strong, willing fellow, but I nevertheless feel confident that I can defeat him. I believe that science can conquer brute strength, and I expect to prove it when I meet Sharkey. I am well pleased with my match and think it should be a great one. The public can rest assured that this contest will be strictly on the level. I have never been connected with a fake in my career. I am out for the championship, like my opponent and those who know me will back me talking. All I want is a good square fight, and the public can judge who is the better man."

"Denver" Ed Smith, a gentleman who has been pugilistically dead for many moons, and reported as having actually died in the Klondike regions a few months ago, will endeavor to prove that he is still alive on Jan. 27, when he meets Jack Stenzler in a 20-round contest at Sacramento, Cal. Smith appears to be another of those individuals of belogged intellect who don't know when they have had enough. His last encounter in the ring, about three years ago, with Joe Choynski ought to have convinced him of the futility of nesing as a heavyweight star. On the occasion referred to he put up one of the foulest fights ever seen in the East, utterly disregarding the remonstrances of his second, Peter Maher, who left his corner in disgust before the termination of the contest. Choynski administered a thrashing to him of sufficient severity to have all chickens coming to roost for "Denver's" head for some time to come. But like his old rival and opponent, Charles Mitchell of England, Smith bobs serenely to the surface once more and asks for another chance. The chance having been accorded him, it will be interesting to notice just what use he will make of it. Nobody has ever ventured to accuse Stenzler of being more than a fourth-rater, but it ought not to require any extraordinary amount of fistic ability to thrust Smith back into the oblivion from whence he recently emerged.

Billy Edwards, the Australian champion welter weight, arrived in New York last week. He is anxious to arrange a match with the "Mysterious Billy" Smith. His manager is on Smith's trail and will arrange a match as soon as possible. Smith promised Edwards a match, but did not live up to the promise. Edwards is a clever boxer, and it is thought he will be able to defeat Smith.

Gus Ruhlin is again after big game. He has issued a challenge to fight the winner of the McCoy-Sharkey fight. Ruhlin thinks he should be given a chance before the winner goes after Fitz.

"Denver" Ed Smith, who has been under cover for some time, has decided to try his chances in the ring again. He has succeeded in arranging a match, and early in March will fight him in Frisco in the latter part of January. The fight will probably be before the Olympic Athletic Club.

Billy Madden, who has been trying to arrange a match between Charley Goff and the "Mysterious Billy" Smith, has given up all hope of getting Smith to fight his protege. Smith has refused all offers that Madden has made to him. Goff will fight Jim Watts of Louisville before an athletic club in Sandusky, O., next month.

McCoy has matched "Doc" Payne to box Tim Hurley 20 rounds in Scranton, Pa., on Jan. 16. He is also trying to match Payne against Lawler, a Pennsylvania giant. The latter fight is to take place the night of the big fight before the Lenox Athletic Club.

The Sullivan-Gardner fight that will be pulled off the night before the McCoy-Sharkey mill will be the hottest go seen in New York for some time. Both men are training hard for the coming struggle and will make things more than interesting for the spectators.

Tom Sharkey has a brother (Jack by name) who has recently arrived in this country. He is also a pugilist and will arrange several fights in the welter weight class. He is said to be a very clever fighter and light as a feather on his feet.

Matty Mathews, who defeated George Kirwan in Toronto recently, is a comer. He is a game fighter and can take just as hard a beating as any man in his class can give him. His fight with Kirwan showed his staying powers.

Fitzsimmons is anxious to see McCoy defeat Sharkey. He will not give his opinion of the fight, but it is thought that he favors McCoy. He thinks Sharkey a lobster, and it is a cinch that whether he defeats McCoy or not he can never fight Fitz.

Joe Choynski is suffering from blood poisoning and will not be able to meet Ruhlin next month. Choynski and Ruhlin were well matched, and it will be a great disappointment to the sports who have figured on seeing the mill. Joe has improved wonderfully in the last few months and will spring a surprise before long.

George Dixon is training hard for his coming fight with Pluto. He realizes he has a worthy opponent in Pluto and will give that fighter a run for his money. George is the ideal American fighter. He was never known to fake, and always gives the spectators their money's worth.

The Champion Cake Walk.

The question as to who is really the champion cake walker of these parts will be settled for all time at Havlin's Theater on the occasion of Billy Garen's benefit. All the best cake walkers will on that evening compete for the championship, the leaders like W. L. Sheridan, Little Jim Bennett, Frank Ryan and Steve Horn being among the competitors.

TIPS FROM THE TURF.

THE INAUGURATION OF WINTER RACING AT LOUISVILLE CREATES COMMENT.

TRACK WILL BE OUTLAWED.

Still All Sorts of Horses Will Be Run Over It, for Kentucky Is Full of Thoroughbreds.

The sensation of the week in turf circles is the announcement that winter racing is to be conducted at Louisville in defiance of the rules of the Turf Congress.

As soon as the poolrooms in Louisville were closed announcement was made that a winter meeting would be conducted there.

It will be commenced about Feb. 1, and continued indefinitely.

There will be racing every day except Sundays, rain or shine, cold or warm. The managers will hang up attractive purses and stakes and everything will be conducted in a legitimate racing manner.

As yet the stakes and purses have not been decided on. This will be done at the meeting of the members of the syndicate on Monday.

"Where will you get your horses?" was asked of Col. Simons, one of the owners of the new track.

"Why, from New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville and elsewhere," replied he. "There are at present more horses at New Orleans than they have stable room for, and the owners would be glad to send some of them here. We have already passed a considerable amount of correspondence with horse owners quartered at Southern tracks, and I can say that we can get ten times as many horses as we need. All seem to want to come here. We will have all the horses we want."

Owing to increased attendance and general prosperity, the Crescent City Jockey Club will add generous sums to handicaps three time a week during the remainder of the meeting.

"Winnie" O'Connor and "Tommy" Burns are still sweeping all before them at New Orleans. Each has a big following, and when both have mounts in the same race the bookmakers do a rushing business.

The new Memphis Jockey Club announces 11 stakes to close Jan. 2. Two are for $900—namely, the Tennessee Derby, with $2000 added, for 3-year-olds, at one mile and an eighth, and the Tennessee Oaks, with $1000 added, for 3-year-old fillies, at one mile. For the coming spring meeting, which opens Apr. 18, nine stakes are scheduled. Six are overnight events, and three have guaranteed values. The distances range from four to nine furlongs, except in the steeplechase, which is two miles.

B. J. Johnson has just paid a visit to the Rancho del Paso farm in California. He says: "It would take too long to tell you all I saw there. I know that I saw about 400 of the nicest weanlings that ever ran out of doors. Back in Kentucky they think they know how to raise race horses. They think they breed on a large scale. Why, those farms are mere kindergartens compared with Rancho del Paso. At the latter place you do see horses reared on an extensive scale."

A San Francisco turf writer talking about the rumor that Billy Bruen of St. Louis is to succeed Caldwell as starter at the California tracks says: "It can safely be said that there is nothing to the rumor. Mr. Caldwell has a year's contract with the Ingleside folks. Of course, he has made poor starts, but all of them should not be charged to his account. Very often the jockeys are more at fault than the man at the gate. If a horse is straight when the gate flies up and is left it is not the fault of the starter. Mr. Caldwell can not leave his post and rush after a sulky horse off. The public is inclined to blame the starter for every misfortune. The jockey and the horse, which are entirely lost sight of, are often as much to blame as the starter."

Albert Cooper, the noted trainer, passed away in New York last Tuesday. In his early days he trained for Lucky Baldwin when his colors were very much in evidence. When Baldwin's engagement with Cooper was a settlement. According to the statement presented by the owner, Cooper was in debt. It was after reading this report of being so much that Cooper gave expression to the following verse, which is still thundering down the ages:

"Aught for aught; figure for figure,
All for the white man, none for the nigger."

After leaving Baldwin's service he was employed by James R. Keene, training for him the renowned Domino and other celebrities. After leaving Mr. Keene Cooper went into business on his own hook. He bought Hyder-Abad, and, after winning several races, sold him to Mr. Keene for $17,000. He bought from Mr. Boote Peter the Great, who turned out to be of no account. It was not Cooper's fault to save money. It went as fast as he earned it.

CHANGES IN THE LEAGUE.

Baltimore and Brooklyn Consolidated and Louisville Sold.

A special from New York says that Von der Horst of the Baltimore Club quietly arrived in that city Thursday night and met Mr. Abbell of the Brooklyn Club at the Hoffman House. It was not until early Friday morning that the conference was adjourned, all the principal details of the consolidation having then been satisfactorily agreed to. It had been thought that Von der Horst would be a stumbling block to the deal, but it seems that he thinks it wise to follow the advice of Hanlon.

"We came to a perfect understanding," said Mr. Abell, "but not sign papers, as that cannot be done until it is found out how the clubs can legally consolidate. Even though Mr. Von der Horst has at last agreed to the scheme as for the best interests of both clubs, there may be some legal obstacle that may frustrate it. Everything, however, looks favorable."

A special from Louisville says: "Director Barney Dreyfuss, the leading light of the Louisville Baseball Club, who has been in the East since the big league meeting, arrived at home late to-night, and if the Louisville team is not sold to the league at to-morrow night's meeting of the home team's stockholders, a quiet tip given your correspondent counts for nothing."

St. Louis Football Association.

The "double-header" in the football association at Sportsman's Park Sunday afternoon will be between the Shamrocks and Cappels and the St. Teresas and Cycling Club. The last time the Shamrocks and Cappels came together one of the best played games in the association this season resulted, the score being a tie. The Cappels have signed several more men since then and promise to make it interesting for their opponents to-day. The Cycling Club has been reorganized, as far as the position of the men is concerned, and expect to make a better showing than they have heretofore. The St. Teresa-Cycling Club game will be called at 2 o'clock. Line-ups:

FIRST GAME.

St. Teresas.	Position.	Cycling Club.
Robinson	Goal	Edwards
F. Kavanaugh	Full back	Patrick
Ricksteiger	Full back	Hruska
Tighe	Half back	Ornack
Finnegan	Half back	Klug
McCarthy	Half back	Roberts
T. Kane	Forward	Kramer
P. Kavanaugh	Forward	Sheridan
Reed	Forward	O'Brien
Corcoran	Forward	Henderson
Granville	Forward	McGeachy

Referee, O'Neil.

SECOND GAME.

Shamrocks.	Position.	Cappels.
Reilly	Goal	Breen
Geraghty	Full back	Lynch
McDonough	Full back	Hayes
Shaughnessy	Half back	McNamara
D. Daily	Half back	Walsh
Hogan	Half back	Dale
Comerford	Forward	Flood
J. Daly	Forward	Lewis
Erman	Forward	Fitzsimmons
McSweeney	Forward	Musick
W. Kane	Forward	Orr

Referee—Jarrett.

West End Endeavorers.

The West End Christian Endeavor Union will hold its annual election shortly at Fountain Park Congregational Church. F. E. Fox of Central Church is president.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

MARKLEIN'S MARITI.

SHE WON THE NEW YEAR'S HANDICAP AT NEW ORLEANS EASILY.

SHE WAS RATED AT 12 TO 1.

McCafferty's Pair Ranked as Favorites and Finished Third and Sixth Respectively.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 31.—Mariti won the stake race of to-day's card, the New Year's handicap. The last time out, on Thursday, Marklein's mare finished last in a field greatly inferior to to-day's field, and as good as 12 to 1 was laid against her chances. She won out very cleverly.

McCafferty's pair, ranked as favorites and finished third and sixth respectively. Not a favorite won, but in the second race Sir Florian's price was pounded from tens to fours, and he easily carried more money than the first chances.

First race, six furlongs—What Next, 119 (Powers), 15 to 1, won; W. C. T., 99 (Mason), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; High Duke, 92 (Dunn), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Handsel, Tokanassee, Lady Juliet, Doubterswivel, John Baker, Tinkler, Kingsley and Waukesha also ran. Koepper was left at the post.

Second race, handicap, five furlongs—Sir Florian, 105 (Moody), 4 to 1, won; Ben Lodi, 98 (Frost), 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Mr. Johnson, 104 (Overstreet), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Sir Blase, Yo No So, Parker, Castine, Georgia, Mrs. Jimmie, Coxcomb, Sheik and The Winner also ran.

Third race, mile and three-sixteenths: Judge Steadman, 99 (Frost), 5 to 1, won; Traveler, 99 (Southard), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Bequeath, 103 (Trosier), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:00¼. Lulu Frey, Aunt, Lakeview Palace, Egbart, Inflammator, Cynce, Ciquita, Swordsman, Rockwood and Mapelite also ran.

Fourth race, New Year handicap, mile—Mariti, 104 (Overstreet), 12 to 1, won; Blueaway, 106 (Moody), 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Sailor King, 112 (C. Combs), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:42⅘. Bonadea, Watercrest and Imp. Tartar also ran.

Fifth race, selling, mile and seventy yards—Jackanapes, 97 (O'Connor), 10 to 1, won; Friar John, 98 (Hothersoll), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Official, 102 (F. James), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Dalgretti, School Girl, Hampden, Annie Taylor, Mount Washington, Can I See Em, Flip, Tonto, Glenmoyne, Celtic Bard, Julia Hazel and Scribe also ran.

At San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Weather clear and track fast at Oakland to-day:

First race, seven furlongs, selling—Shasta Water 107 (Thorpe), 7 to 10, won; Kansas, 107 (Piggott), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; McFarlane 107 (Powell), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. O'Fleeta, Manzanillo, Eventide, Frank Jaubert and Lomo also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, purse—Jinks 91 (McNickels), 1 to 4, won; Dr. Sheppard 122 (N. Turner), 3 to 1 and even, second; Ranier 91 (D. McCarthy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Whaleback, Diara, Defender and Bellicoso also ran.

Third race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Bernardillo 102 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, won; Cromwell 104 (H. Martin), 7 to 10, second; Wyoming, 97 (W. Martin), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46⅘. Robert Bonner and Our Climate also ran.

Fourth race, Athenian Club selling stakes, two and one-quarter miles—Buckra, 104 (S. Martin), 8 to 5, won; Daisy F., 88 (Revin), 7 to 5, and out, second; Velose, 99 (Powell), 10 to 1, third. Time, 3:51. Wheel of Fortune also ran.

Fifth race, Futurity course—Mary Black, 104 (J. Reiff), 5 to 1, won; Montgomery, 114 (Thorp), 4 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Albuse, 110 (N. Turner), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Novice, O'Connell and Rubicon also ran.

Sixth race, purse, five furlongs—Maud Ferguson, 99 (H. Martin), 2 to 1, won; Miss Marion, 99 (J. Ward), 7 to 10 and out, second; Dewsweaver, 99 (Beauchamp), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾. Bessie Lee, Little T. G. and Bill Howard also ran.

ST. LOUIS AMATEUR ATHLETICS.

During the Year Just Passed They Have Made Great Progress.

More has been done during the past year in St. Louis for athletics than was ever before. The St. Louis Amateur Athletic Club has been untiring in its energy to advance all branches of outdoor sport. Its object is to provide a club and grounds for gentlemen who desire to indulge in pure amateur sport. With this end in view their cozy little clubhouse at Forest Park and the tennis courts, links and ballfield, were built and set out. But this year of 1899 should produce good results of the work accomplished during the last year.

About a year ago a few gentlemen athletically inclined being urged by the solicitations of athletes and of those inclined to indulge in outdoor sport, decided to form a club upon lines entirely different from those upon which former athletic clubs have been formed. Heretofore clubs of this kind have encouraged merely one or two branches of sport and being under rather heavy handicaps in the way of expenses and want of conveniences, none have succeeded.

Although the clubhouse has been completed not more than five months, the membership of the St. Louis Athletic Club now represents 350 paid-up members. With the advent of spring it is not unnatural to believe that the membership will run considerable over the 500 mark.

Perhaps the most popular sport of all at the present time is that of golf. During 1898 it may safely be said that golf stood first in the line of outdoor sports. The golf links at Forest Park have been lengthened to nine holes. Work is continually being done upon the links, and in the early spring it is hoped to place them in such a condition that they may be classed with the best in the country. To put a set of links in the best condition requires an enormous amount of work. However, considering the short time the links have been worked upon, they are in very good condition.

From the foregoing it will be seen that athletics have made quite an advance during the year of 1898. Many times the number of people have induled in outdoor sport during this last year than in any year previous, and 1899 promises to be the banner year for athletics for the St. Louis.

In the short space of time in which the promoters have had to fix up the clubhouse and grounds, a very large amount of work has been accomplished. The baseball grounds which were laid out last summer will be the finest in the city as soon as the spring weather is favorable enough to allow work to be done upon it. The tennis courts which were laid out about the same time proved so popular that in the spring it has been decided to lay out four more courts, making six in all. Of late tennis has gone into decline, but this was caused, no doubt, from the fact that there were practically no courts in the city, except a few private courts, which were more or less expensive to keep up. On a bright day the courts at Forest Park were never idle a moment. A running track will be laid out in front of the clubhouse so that it will be convenient for the track men. As St. Louis has a number of fine athletes it is unecessary to say that the running track at Forest Park will be very popular during the coming year.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

IF PRESIDENT YOUNG REFUSES TO TESTIFY HE WILL BE JAILED ON ABOVE CHARGE.

PROCEEDINGS IN WASHINGTON.

The League Boss Thinks the Case Will Be Settled on Thursday, but He May Be Mistaken.

It will be remembered that on Friday President Young of the National League refused to give his deposition in the baseball case.

On Saturday morning William A. Kinnerk, attorney for Chris Von der Ahe, went before the Supreme Court at Washington and told of Young's refusal to give his deposition. The Court then issued an order compelling Young to go before the Notary and testify.

At 8 o'clock last night this telegram was received by the Post-Dispatch:

Washington, Dec. 31.—President Young of the National League still refuses to testify, or rather to give his deposition, in the baseball case. Nothing more can be done now until Tuesday. President Young on that day will be arrested for contempt of court. I leave for St. Louis to-night. WILLIAM A. KINNERK.

A Washington View of It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—William Kinnerk, acting as the attorney of Chris Von der Ahe, and Benjamin Muckenfuss, receiver of the St. Louis Baseball Club, came to Washington yesterday from St. Louis and called on President N. E. Young.

Muckenfuss, who was only recognized at the League meeting as the representative of the courts, is fighting Von der Ahe's interests.

Chris claims he can secure backing for $30,000 to relieve the receivership and thus overthrow the Muckenfuss dynasty.

"I am as much in the dark as ever in regard to the exact status of this exasperating St. Louis case, which amounts to a nuisance," said President Young.

"Von der Ahe's lawyer asked for my deposition regarding Chris' standing in the League and the original conditions which governed the 12-club compact when Chris signed the agreement at Indianapolis in '91. I guess Muckenfuss was on the same lay. I refused to agree to any deposition unless in the presence of Muckenfuss and Kinnerk.

"I received a summons from the notary public commanding me to appear at a certain lawyer's office in Washington that my deposition might be taken, and I refused and my refusal can be sustained legally.

"I have good reason to believe that this tangle will be settled on January 5, the date ordered by the court for the sale of the club."

Muckenfuss returned to St. Louis last night.

President Young feels confident that the whole lay-out, including what is known as the St. Louis Baseball Association and the Sportsman's Park and Club, will be finally disposed of on Thursday next, the date of the sale.

According to the best legal information that the League could obtain at the League meeting the purchaser of the St. Louis Club must receive the unanimous indorsement of the other 11 clubs in order to become a member of the 12-club league.

If, for example, the purchaser is in any way objectionable to the League, the active part of his franchise—that is, the players and the privilege of playing ball with the other 11 clubs—is null and void. Of course, the grand stand and lease of grounds can remain in his possession, but if the other clubs refuse to play ball with his team his franchise becomes spurious.

The case of the Metropolitan Club against the old American Association, fought in the courts by Erastus Wiman, owner of the Mets is taken by the League as a criterion. The association connived to oust the Mets from their organization. Wiman yanked the Association magnates into the courts and won his case. The bench held, however, that the Association could reorganize, a significant hint that in the reorganization the Mets could be frozen out.

President Young believes that the case will be cleared up and that in the clearing Frank de Haas Robison will have a hand. The League evidently believes that it has a strong trump hand to be held and sprung by Robison next Thursday.

It can easily be seen by the above that Young is in with the Brush-Robison clique, who are trying to get the St. Louis franchise away from the two owners if it. Young appears to think that his refusal to give his deposition will result in a verdict against Von der Ahe, when the matter is brought up in Judge Spencer's court in St. Louis next Thursday, but it is more than likely that instead of the matter being disposed of in that way the court will allow a continuance, so that Young's deposition can be secured and both sides be given a fair and impartial hearing. Leading attorneys in St. Louis, spoken to yesterday on the subject, said that there was no chance for Young to refuse to give his deposition except by a clear violation of the law.

One of Von der Ahe's attorneys, on Saturday, in talking over the matter, said: "All the reports from the East show on their very face the scheme that is on foot by which Brush, Robison & Co. are to come in here and rob the St. Louis parties of their rights. Muckenfuss, too, has shown his hand. It is as certain as death that he is in the confidence and working with the Brush-Robison crowd against the very interests he is paid to protect. But the plans they have so carefully laid will miscarry and before they realize it they will find themselves at the end of their rope."

BALTIMORE'S BIG FOUR.

They Will Hold a Conference and Determine Where They Will Play.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Willie Keeler arrived here this morning and will be the guest of Joe Kelley until next week. Jennings is expected to come here from Moosic, Penn., the first of next week, and the "Big Four" will hold a conference as to their demands for next season.

Messrs. Hanlon and Vonderhorst have about finished their preliminary consultations regarding the terms of the Baltimore-Brooklyn deal, and expect to leave for New York to-night.

The Baltimore magnates held an informal conference with Robinson and McGraw last night, in the course of which Mr. Hanlon intimated that $90,000 would be the figure at which the Baltimore franchise would be put on the market when the deal with Brooklyn was closed. Under the circumstances the price was thought cheap, but Han

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

At the close of business, December 31st, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Demand Loans on Collateral	$2,879,529.85	
Time Loans on Collateral	2,540,573.30	
Loans on Real Estate	1,016,030.00	$6,436,132.65
United States and St. Louis City Bonds at par		383,940.00
Other Bonds and Stocks		1,112,011.82
Real Estate		221,792.25
Cash and Exchange		2,154,996.36
Overdrafts		771.51
Individual Debits on General Books		11,565.69
Accrued Interest on Demand Loans		4,203.61
Furniture and Fixtures		16,000.00
Safe Deposit Vault		72,000.00
Unpaid Subscribed Capital Stock, subject to call		1,500,000.00
		$11,913,413.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus		750,000.00
Undivided Profits		325,681.00
Reserve for Re-insurance of Liability as Surety on Outstanding Bonds		27,475.44
Reserve for Interest on Savings Deposits, Payable June 10th, 1899		8,000.00
Dividends Unpaid		22,843.50
Time Deposits	$4,786,092.69	
Demand Deposits	2,993,320.78	7,779,413.47
		$11,913,413.89

Dividends Nos. 26, 27, 28 and 29, amounting to $84,000, paid to shareholders out of the profits of the past year.

DE LACY CHANDLER, Secretary. JULIUS S. WALSH, President.

REAL ESTATE IN 1898.

THE YEAR CLOSED WITH A TRANSACTION OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

REVIEW OF TWELVE MONTHS.

It Had Its Share of Successes—Business Outlook Is Good—Agents' Reports.

Taking everything into consideration the year 1898 was the hardest one for real estate men since the commercial depression began, which was caused by the panic of 1893. The sales were fewer than in 1897, and the volume of business was less. During a good part of the year it was impossible to sell anything at a price within reason. Owners and agents begged that men having money should go and look at property and make an offer, and nobody would even make an offer. Nearly every auction sale last year was a failure; and where property was forced to a sale, almost invariably it brought less than the seller paid for it.

Anderson-Wade Realty Co.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Co. report the sale of the northeast corner of Eleventh street and Washington avenue, being 60 feet front on Washington avenue by a uniform depth of 151 feet along the east line of Eleventh street, from Wilbur F. Boyle, trustee, under the will of Jamima Lindell, deceased, to the Eleventh Street Realty Co., for $153,750. The Eleventh Street Realty Co. is composed of David R. Francis, P. C. and C. C. Maffitt, Charles F. Gauss, Festus J. Wade and Lorenzo E. Anderson. These gentlemen have every confidence in the future of this property, and have already given instructions to their architect to prepare plans for the erection of a seven-story new combustion building, equipped with all modern improvements, although as yet they have not secured a tenant.

Negotiations are pending with a Cincinnati wholesale house for the occupation of the building, and an agreement will likely be made early next week.

The management of the construction of the building and securing a tenant has been placed with the Anderson-Wade Realty Co., and Mr. Wade has assured all parties concerned that a desirable tenant will be secured without any difficulty.

The contemplated building will be one of the most ornate on the avenue, if the present intention of the new owners is carried out, as they have decided to spare no money in the construction of the new building.

As soon as possession can be secured, the present unsightly structures will be wrecked, and as there are no leases upon the property work will be commenced at once.

Personal.

Mr. Malcolm Macbeth, President of the Real Estate Exchange, has returned from a six weeks' trip in the East and South. His vacation has evidently agreed with him, as he never looked better than he does now.

He went to Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston and thence to Charleston, S. C., his old home; all the time investigating real estate methods and especially the methods of holding legal sales. In only two or three cities did he find it the custom to hold such sales out of doors. Everywhere else they are held indoors. He thinks that so thoroughly has the custom become established here by long usage of holding sales at the east front door of the Courthouse that legislation would be necessary to permit sales to be held on the floor of the Real Estate Exchange.

Growth in Population.

For five years matters have been growing steadily worse, in spite of a healthy increase in population. Mr. J. M. Donovan, Secretary, and Mr. Sidney Schiele, Assistant Secretary of the Real Estate Exchange, have compiled at much trouble statistics concerning the real-estate business last year, from which the following extracts have been made, and in which the increase of population for the past 18 years is estimated as follows:

Year.	Population.
1880	350,513
1890	423,024
1896	451,770
1893	574,563
1894	611,298
1897	638,577
1898	651,821

The Trend of Business.

Of course, such a phenomenal increase in population will maintain the values of property against almost any adverse cause which may tend to reduce its price. And towards the latter part of the year 1898 a general improvement began to show itself, and cash sales grew in numbers. During the entire year, however, there was not a sale with a consideration amounting to a million dollars. In good times there ought to be at least one such a month. There was in 1898 one sale with a consideration exceeding half a million dollars; 15 with considerations ranging from $100,000 to $500,000; 23 with considerations of from $50,000 to $100,000, and 48 with considerations of from $25,000 to $50,000.

The real estate transfers for the year were as follows:

Month.	Amount.
January	$ 1,762,315
February	2,252,812
March	1,563,023
April	2,949,566
May	2,481,273
June	4,180,093
July	1,295,300
August	2,190,661
September	1,592,043
October	2,534,056
November	3,013,241
December	2,500,000
Total	$30,314,409

June was a fairly good month, and it was there for that cash inquiries became more frequent, and agents began to realize that an improvement had set in, and that sales could be made.

This feeling has grown steadily, and the belief is now general that next spring will witness a genuine revival and really "good times" in the real estate business.

Assessed Values of Property.

The value of the land in any city averages about $500 per year for each head of population, with an average density of 10,000 persons per square mile. The following table gives the assessed values, which are about 40 per cent of the true values; and comparison will show how well, in a general way, assessed values keep pace with growth in population:

Year.	Assessment.
1877	$190,495,000
1880	181,345,000
1885	207,910,000
1890	248,527,000
1895	325,533,000
1897	328,862,000
1898	361,576,660

In twenty years the population of the city has nearly or quite doubled and the same is true of the assessed values.

One of the best evidences of the growth and prosperity of the city is in the increase in the number of taxpayers. In 1867 there were 27,688, in 1887 there were 59,904 and in 1898 more than 80,000.

Loans and Interest Rates.

Although the tendency was during the entire year to a lowering interest rate, figures have held up remarkably well, and 6 per cent was the ruling rate throughout the entire year. During the latter half many 5 per cent loans were made, and quite a number at less than that. Still it cannot be denied that during 1898 the ruling interest rate on real estate loans was 6 per cent; and within the last ten days several large loans, for $25,000 or more, have been made at 6 per cent. One of these was for $100,000 for ten years by a prominent manufacturing company. Of course, in these cases, there were special reasons why the high rate was made which do not appear on the surface.

The following table shows the amounts of trust deeds recorded during the year, the total being $23,286,355.

Month.	Trust Deeds.
January	$2,227,042
February	1,905,021
March	1,791,714
April	2,046,020
May	1,591,449
June	3,133,085
July	1,512,404
August	2,000,011
September	1,461,566
October	1,691,751
November	2,004,456
December	1,719,756

The Building Record.

The record of the building permits for the year, taken from the Building Commissioner's office by Messrs. Donovan and Schiele, shows that there were issued permits for the erection of 1880 brick and 780 frame buildings, having a total value of $8,025,907. The total of permits for the year was greater than in 1897, but the total value was less than it was for 1897, but when it is considered that building is 25 per cent cheaper than it was a year ago, the falling off in the total figures is not surprising. The following table gives the value of buildings for each month of the year, and indicates at what seasons work is most active:

Month.	Value of Permits.
January	$ 451,235
February	686,180
March	1,066,630
April	583,722
May	833,205
June	723,350
July	543,625
August	575,070
September	1,011,350
October	535,340
November	487,497
December	501,203

A Good Thing in a Commissioner's Sale

Speculators and investors would do well to investigate thoroughly the property which Mr. D. Ind. Neudorf will, as special commissioner, offer for sale at the east front door of the Courthouse Tuesday, the 10th inst. It embraces the entire city block, No. 2407, bounded by Newhouse avenue and Angelica and Nineteenth streets, 274½x335 feet. The property belongs to the heirs of John G. Redemeier and the sale is for partition.

The property has of course a speculative value, as all inside property in a great city must have; but it also has an immediate income value by reason of an almost inexhaustible quarry of excellent stone, which is capable of yielding a handsome revenue.

Mr. Neudorf's sales as special commissioner have been singularly successful, one reason for this being perhaps that the property which he has offered for sale has had some peculiar merit which made it sell. The present property is no exception, and investors looking for a good thing will find it well worth special attention.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

The Week With Henry Hiemenz, Jr.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the following:

Oregon avenue, west side, between Wyoming and Utah streets, lot 102x125, owned by A. W. and H. Lucke, was sold to Herman L. Meyer for $2055.

No. 2920 South Thirteenth street, a two-story, six-room brick dwelling, arranged for two families, lot 16x150, owned by Mrs. Anna Breitbarth, was sold to Charles P. Anton for $3000.

Arco avenue, north side, between Taylor avenue and King's highway, lot 50x126, owned by John King, was sold to Edward G. Kollmeier for $1500.

Park avenue, north side, between Theresa and Carr Lane avenues, lot 30x148, owned by Mrs. Emma C. Copelin, was sold to James M. Chambers for $1200. The purchaser is erecting a handsome dwelling.

J. I. Epstein.

J. I. Epstein reports the following transactions, amounting to $38,530:

A lot on the north side of Fairmont avenue, between King's Highway and Academy avenue, having a front of 40 feet, which was bought by S. B. Call from J. R. Tiernan for $2500.

Also, a lot on the north side of Maryland avenue, between Boyle and Newstead avenues, having a front of 34 feet, bought by a client from E. Moritz, who paid $35 per foot.

Also, a lot on the north side of Maryland avenue, between Boyle and Newstead avenues, having a front of 34 feet, bought by a client from E. Moritz who paid $35 per foot.

Also residences Nos. 3420 and 3422 Washington avenue, being two 11-room houses leased for $50 per month each, to a client who purchased for $15,000.

John H. Terry & Sons.

John H. Terry & Sons report the closing up of the following as a good ending to a good year's business in the sales, loan and rental departments:

Sold from Mary and Leontine Jaminet the property No. 1117 Locust street, formerly occupied by the Provident Association, 50x102, to Robert W. Morrison, for $40,000, or $800 per foot.

Sold from R. W. Morrison the property Nos. 3931 to 3939 Washington avenue, 75x150, rental $1900, to Mary and Leontine Jaminet for $15,000 for an investment.

They also made three loans aggregating $40,000 at 5 per cent, and leased the premises on the west side of Broadway, between Tyler and Lebaume streets, from Pamnie F. Clark to the Hall & Brown Wood Working Machine Co., and Pickel Marble & Granite Co., for 10 years on a 6 per cent valuation.

M. A. Wolff Real Estate Co.

The M. A. Wolff Real Estate Company report having sold for Mrs. Mary Polk Draper to Emile Koepp, the northwest corner of Twentieth street and Lucas avenue, a lot 100x144 feet, for $20,000.

Also for the Kennett Estate Company to Abraham Lasky a lot on North Seventh street, between Wash and Carr streets, for $2500.

Also, for Leon G. Leblanc to Ben Schwald, houses No. 1011 and 1013 Park avenue, for $2000.

Also, for J. Grace Farrie to Leon G. Leblanc, lot 30x140 on Thirteenth street, north of St. Louis avenue, for $1550.

They also report having made loans of $25,000 at 5 per cent. Last year they negotiated loans amounting to $883,000 of which $75,000 was at 4 per cent, $63,000 at 5, $20,000 at 5½, and the balance at 6 per cent.

Love & Sons.

This firm reports the following for last week:

West Morgan street, northeast corner of Pendleton avenue, a lot 67x195 feet, was sold for $7700 cash, or $115 per foot, from Minor Merriweiher to Edward Joy, who will improve the site with buildings to cost $20,000 for investment purposes.

Also No. 1243 Blackstone avenue, an eight-room rock-front house on a lot 26x130 feet, was sold for $3800 from M. E. Johnson to L. McDonald, who purchased for a home. This is the last one of Mr. Johnson's houses in this neighborhood, his success in selling having been even more than he expected.

Also on Maple avenue, north side, west of Clara avenue, a lot 50x156 feet, was sold for $40 per foot cash from Jennie E. Young to Thomas A. Davidson, who will improve with a $7000 house.

Love & Son also made loans of $11,000 at 6 per cent. They report a very successful year's business and feel highly encouraged at the increase of their renting business, the demand exceeding the supply.

Other Sales.

N. S. Wood reports the sale of a lot 35x137½ on the north side of Vernon avenue, 137 feet east of Clarendon, from Anna G. Butler to Elias S. Mariatt, for $45 a foot cash. Mr. Mariatt will build a $5000 house at once.

The William H. Rutledge Realty Co. reports the sale to James McDermott of six flats, Nos. 947 to 951 West Cabanne Court renting at $570 per year, for $5000 as an investment.

William S. Drozda reports the sale of a lot 50x131 on the north side of Chouteau avenue, near Twenty-third street, from Elizabeth Schneider to Simon and Sol Rubinstein for $5600. The purchasers have commenced to erect a fine business block at a cost of $1800.

Necrology.

There were three deaths among real estate men during the year: Dr. Francis L. Haydel, March 6; Mr. Doddridge Jones, at Trenton, Tenn., July 16, and Mr. Henry Kotthoff, secretary of the Kotthoff-Bohm Realty Co.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Previous Records Eclipsed in Hogs, Horses and Mules.

People at the St. Louis National Stock Yards in East St. Louis have become so accustomed to record breakers in their business of recent years that to simply break two records out of four in 1898 seems a little tame to them. The receipts for 1898 were 683,707 cattle as against 788,630 in 1897; 1,728,317 hogs in 1898 as against 1,630,773 hogs; 110,275 horses and mules in 1898 as against 80,735; 435,893 sheep in 1898 as against 604,081. The cattle and sheep receipts, according to the National Live Stock Reporter, show decreased figures solely on account of the shortage of Texas marketing. This is in common with other markets. The National Yards received an increased percentage of Texans, but the output from that State was smaller. The cattle receipts from Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi for the year were 1500 cars and but for quarantine troubles these figures would have increased. During 1898 St. Louis received 45.2 per cent of all the quarantine cattle, against 40.3 in 1897 and 34.1 in 1896. The pig sale was a record breaker. The horse and mule department was patronized by the National Government for 17,000 mules to use in the war. This department was augmented during the year with one large two-story brick stable to accommodate 500 head, and two mule barns, each of 400-head capacity. The sanitary arrangement of this department receives many commendations. The yards have laid about 60,000 square feet of vitrified brick paving in the pens and streets during the year, and the work will be continued. Extensive additions to the Nelson Morris & Co. plant have about doubled its capacity. Three new locomotives were added to the yards' railroad, which has a mileage of 25 to 30. The Chicago Packing and Provision Co., which bought the East St. Louis Packing Co.'s plant, did a fine business last year.

Well's Concert Band.

The concert to be given at the Fourteenth Street Theater this afternoon will be the eighth of the series to be played by Well's Concert Band during the winter. Conductor Well is doing much to raise the standard of band music in St. Louis, and his concerts seem to be more appreciated as the series goes on. A good programme has been provided for to-day, including a soprano solo by Miss Lena Schreiber, accompanied by Miss Marie Schlosstein, and a number of other appropriate selections. The concert begins at 3 o'clock.

The programme is as follows:

1. Overture—Orpheus ..... Offenbach
2. Waltz—Kroll's Ballklange ..... Lumby
3. Selection—Torquato Tosso ..... Donizetti
4. Descriptive—The Colored Waiters' Ball. Laurendeau
5. Fest March—Tannhauser ..... Wagner
6. Soprano solo—Hark! 'Tis the Signal..Gumbert Miss Lena Schreiber.
7. Sounds from Christmas to New Year. George R. Olney Composition of a St. Louis Composer.
8. Gems from The Highwayman..... De Koven

Maddern's Band Concert.

Director William Maddern of Maddern's Military Band will give a popular concert this afternoon at Lemp's Hall, Thirteenth and Utah streets, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW.

Following is the weekly letter of I. F. Harris, Chicago, sent by private wire to J. W. Sanford:

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Although cables closed weak and lower, they had only a temporary effect on wheat and that at the opening; it soon became evident that cables had been worked and market promptly rallied. Considering that the last day of the year is generally given over to anything but business, to-day's market was the more surprising. There was a brisk trade right up to close. The local scalpers seem bullish and there was considerable liquidation pending the double holiday. The firm close is the best evidence of the breadth of the market. We anticipate better prices right on the start of the new year. A market that can advance right through the holiday season is not much in danger of declining just as trade conditions become normal.

It has been a scalping corn market—rather a dragging one. The car situation is said to be somewhat improved. The cold weather West will help both movement and grading. We still feel friendly to corn, but do not look for any material advance at present.

Oats were featureless.

Provisions have been strong though not holding top prices. The buying was again by commission houses. Selling was by local bulls taking profits and a small amount by packers. The real bull argument continues to be the general increase in speculation. While it has been large, believe it will reach much greater proportions. There will be no healthy reaction, but tendency is strongly upward.

RE...OVAL NOTICE.

The Noel-Young Bond and Stock Co.,
HAS REMOVED ITS OFFICES TO
304 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
A full line of Municipal Bonds always on hand. All local stocks and bonds bought or handled on commission.
Old issues of Municipal Bonds, entire or in part, purchased.
We offer at present:
Evansville, Ind., Funding 4½s.
Brazoria Co., Tex., 6s
Corpus Christi, Tex., 4-5s.
Hotley Grove, Tex., School 5s.
Cleburne, Tex., Water Co. 6s.
St. Louis Cotton Compress Co 6s.
Missouri Electric Light Co. 2d 6s.
Fourth National Bank Stock.
St. Louis National Bank Stock.
Washington Realty Co. Stock.
Center Creek (Webb City, Mo.) Mining Stock.

GEO. A. BAKER, Pres't. GEO. W. PARKER, 2d Vice-Pres't. F. E. MARSHALL, Cashier.
JOS. M. HAYES, Vice-Pres't. J. A. LEWIS, Ass't Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Continental National Bank of St. Louis
AT ST. LOUIS, IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI,
At the close of business, December 30th, 1898.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$5,531,504.53
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		51,250.00
U. S. Bonds and Premiums		475,640.00
Other Stocks and Bonds		87,225.00
Five per cent Redemption Fund		11,700.00
Due from other National Banks and Bankers	$2,117,249.63	
Cash	1,764,478.91	3,877,728.54
Total		$10,035,048.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	200,000.00
Undivided Profits	122,676.76
National Bank Notes outstanding	233,997.50
Deposits	8,478,373.81
Total	$10,035,048.07

DIRECTORS:
H. A. CRAWFORD, GEO. W. PARKER, L. G. BAKER, R. EISEMAN,
M. M. BUCK, JOS. M. HAYES, L. B. TEBBETTS, H. H. CULVER, Jr.
JOSEPH DICKSON, C. H. SPENCER, GEO. A. BAKER

ALL RECORDS BEATEN.

CASTING UP THE ACCOUNTS OF THE TRADE FOR THE PAST YEAR.

EXPORTS WERE $1,250,000.

The Year 1898 Closed in a Blaze of Speculative Glory, With Prices Tending Upward.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The trade reports brought down to the close of the year actually read like a business Te Deum. It is impossible to study the figures compiled and the facts collated without recognizing the fact that Wall street's buoyant speculation, whatever its upshot may be, is unusually well grounded. All former records are left far behind in the reports upon the country's foreign and domestic trade in this year of grace.

Magnificent as is the showing of the country's domestic trade, even more striking results are shown in the reports upon our foreign commerce. This year we have sold to the rest of the world $1,250,000,000 of our products and have in turn bought from other countries less than half that sum.

For the first time in the history of the country's trade our exports of manufactured goods have been in excess of our imports. The disparity is likely to increase and the growing divergence indicates the assumption by this country of a new place in the foreign exchanges.

The net imports of gold in the meantime have aggregated $140,000,000—also a new record in any calendar year. What our imports of our own securities, and the consequent cancellation of our foreign funded debt, have amounted to can only be conjectured. In addition we are allowing a deferred settlement of Europe's purchases of our products to the extent of $75,000,000 accounts of individual exporters being settled through recourse to the New York money market, and after all this we find that money produces less interest in all the important cities of America than it does in the world's whilom financial center, London.

The record of the year's dealings on the Stock Exchange is in accord with the many and noteworthy advances in price in the period.

In the year of 1898 the Stock Exchange records show that the dealings in stock footed up 112,000,000 shares as against 76,000,000 shares last year and 86,000,000 in 1892. This year's record is exceeded only by those for 1881 and 1882.

All the Wall street exchanges were closed to-day excepting the New York Produce Exchange. The brokers' offices throughout the financial district were, however, generally open, and the heads of the firms, as well as the clerks, were hard at work upon the accounts of an unusually prosperous year. The London Stock Exchange was doing business as usual to-day and much interest was taken in the cabled quotations for the internationally listed American shares. These quotations generally showed advances compared with New York parity. Reading being a particularly strong feature. Money in London was quoted at 4 per cent, and the rates of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills at 2⅝@3⅛ per cent. The amount of bullion that went into the Bank of England on balance to-day was 16,000 pounds sterling. Bar silver was quiet at 27 5-16d per ounce. At Paris rentes were quoted at 101 francs 75 centimes for the account. Gold was quoted at Buenos Ayres at 109.20.

The year on the stock exchange came to a close in the predicted blaze of speculative glory. This is Wall street's method of expressing the fact that the transactions in securities were in immense volume, that prices advanced rapidly and that speculative confidence and enthusiasm ran high. These conditions would be less important in themselves were it not for the general prevailing belief that they are likely to continue for an indefinite period. It is not possible to predict, or even to estimate, the life of the present movement in the stock market. There is nothing in sight of a character to arrest the upward movement. The history of all such periods of speculative activity shows that the prices of securities are apt to be carried as much beyond their actual or approximate value as they are to be unduly depressed in periods of business stagnation or financial or political disturbance. It is evident that the current market has a momentum that must carry it onward and upward until confidence becomes unsettled and by some untoward occurrence or by some now unforseeable change in the outside situation.

There is no question that the practically uninterrupted rise in prices has encouraged over trading, and that many speculators and commission houses also have assumed obligations beyond their financial resources. This is shown by the fact that while money on call, even in the flurry of the final week of the year, did not rise above 6 per cent, and for the most part could be had freely at 3 per cent, transactions are known where certain money lenders have obtained as much as 6 per cent and ⅛ premium for carrying over extended concerns through the holidays.

The meaning of this is that the houses in question have accepted these beyond their ability to finance and its further meaning is that in the event of some sudden and unexpected blow to confidence the holdings of these houses would be peremptorily forced upon the market. What the result would be may be readily conceived, and this circumstance constitutes one source of weakness in the present market situation. Yet another source of weakness is the very heavy speculation in the securities of the newly reorganized railroads and the industrial shares. Irrespective of the merits of these issues, and not impugning their actual or prospective value, they have not as yet attained rank as first-class collateral, acceptable to the lenders of money, and as yet they are accepted as such with reluctance.

FLYING A HIGH KITE.

WHEAT FUTURES SHOW A GAIN OF 3 1-2 CENTS IN THE PAST WEEK.

Wheat futures are selling higher now than at any time since last June. On May 31 wheat at Chicago was $1.75 per bu. That was at the end of the Leiter corner. On June 1 Leiter put the price at $1.25, from which it kept on going down until in the middle of June in the local pit the price got below 70c and it never got beyond that again until this month. Now May wheat is over 75c and the indications are that it will go higher. This represents a gain for the week of 3½c, the biggest gain of this crop year, and the move remarkable because it follows a bull movement of two weeks' duration, with hardly a lull.

The only cause of this continuous advance is the outside public coming into the market to buy. The natural conditions do not warrant it. That is to say that there has been no such change in conditions in the last month as to account for the bulge. It is true Europe has been taking our wheat right along at the rate of between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 bu a week, but still with the marketing of the European crop this demand is bound to cease soon and when it does, prices are likely to tumble. The one encouraging feature in the export situation is the fact that the European visible is 7,000,000 bu while shows a small increase for the week, is still 9,000,000 bu less than at this time last year.

The exports for the week have been very heavy—over 6,000,000 bu, but still they are behind last year something over 7,000,000 bu.

Local stocks show no accumulation. On the contrary, they are smaller than a week ago, and, whereas last month there were indications that we were going to catch up with last year, we are now nearly 1,000,000 bu behind. Prices of spot wheat have advanced with futures, and are from 1½@2c above a week ago.

CORN—The market has acted to some extent in sympathy with wheat, but the advance has not been so marked, being only about ¾c for the week, but when it is considered that corn is some 10c above last year's prices, it is remarkable that any advance whatever has taken place.

It is true the export demand has been remarkably good, and has kept up wonderfully, but on the other hand when prices get up there is a world of stuff turned loose, and the selling has been by receiving houses and elevator interests, proving that they have only been waiting for their price to sell.

The feature about the local situation is the very small receipts, which are running 100 cars a day less than at this time last year. Spot corn is very strong. No. 2 selling at 37½c, an advance of 6c over 60 days ago, and 12½c above this time last year.

OATS—So little has been done speculatively in the local pit, that it is hardly worth dwelling on the market, which has moved simply in sympathy with Chicago. The advance for the week has been about equal to the rise of corn. Cash oats remain strong. No. 2 worth 28c and No. 2 white 30c.

HAY—For the first time this season hay has declined in price. Receipts have been small, but equal to demand, and sellers have been willing to come down to move stocks. Choice grades alone hold their own.

FLOUR—The market has been very dull the past week. Naturally in response to the advance in wheat prices have gone up—that is to say higher prices have been asked, but buyers have been very chary about giving them and the result has been a strictly hand to mouth trade, as is usual in the holiday season.

Chat From 'Change.

World's shipments of wheat for the week indicated are 8,400,000 bu.

Capt. C. H. Albers is going to California for a month or two to recuperate his health. During his absence, his son-in-law, E. M. Pheah, will be in charge of his business.

Nat Wetzel, president of the Western Poultry and Game Co., is a candidate for membership, and his application is one of most flattering indorsements. He is a visitor on 'Change the last two days.

W. B. Fox, Jr., of New York, a hardware man of the metropolis, was on 'Change yesterday.

Chicago received in the past 24 hours cars of wheat, 336 cars of corn and cars of oats.

FINANCIAL.

The Third National Bank,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
CAPITAL - - - - $1,000,000.

OFFICERS.
C. H. HUTTIG, Pres't. W. B. WELLS, Vice-Pres't. G. W. GALBREATH, Cashier.
J. R. COOKE, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
GEO. T. CRAM, J. B. CASE, JOHN N. DRUMMOND, JOHN S. DUNHAM,
C. H. HUTTIG, H. F. KNIGHT, J. B. M. KEHLOR, EDWARD S. ORR,
J. C. RICHARDSON, THOMAS WRIGHT, W. B. WELLS.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION FROM REPORT MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, DEC. 1st, 1898.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,984,608.63	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	1,053,383.48	Surplus and Undivided Profits,	208,961.18
Other Stocks and Bonds	439,671.74	Circulation	312,400.00
Banking House	200,000.00	DEPOSITS	8,349,737.98
Other Real Estate	12,500.00		
Cash and Exchange	3,180,935.31		
	$9,871,099.16		$9,871,099.16

...ORGANIZED 1855...

The State Bank of St. Louis.

Capital, $650,000. Surplus, $1,150,000.

CHARLES PARSONS, President. JOHN A. SCUDDER, Vice-President.
JOHN H. M'CLUNEY, Cashier. LOGAN TOMPKINS, Ass't Cashier.
CHAS. S. CONE, 2d Ass't Cashier.

....DIRECTORS....
A. F. SHAPLEIGH, President A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Co.
R. S. BROOKINGS, Vice-Prest. and Gen'l Mgr. Cupples W. W. Co.
JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Vice-President Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.
DAN CATLIN, President Catlin Tobacco Co.
L. M. RUMSEY, President L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Co.
CHAS. C. MAFFITT, President Iron Mountain Co.
CHARLES PARSONS.

Accounts of Bankers and Merchants solicited. We issue our own letters of credit, available in all parts of the world.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
St. Louis Trust Company,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 31st, 1898.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on hand and in banks	$2,532,696.14	Capital Stock, FULL PAID	$2,500,000.00
Loans	$5,000,140.64	Surplus	$ 500,000.00
Bonds and Stocks	$ 565,460.31	Undivided Profits	$ 106,631.85
Real Estate and Title Plant	$ 279,801.64	Dividends unpaid, Nos. 8 and 9	$ 75.00
		Reserve for Dividend No. 10, payable January 1st, 1899	$ 37,500.00
		Deposits	$5,233,891.88
	$8,378,098.73		$8,378,098.73

DIRECTORS:
THOS. H. WEST, Pres. H. C. HAARSTICK, 1st V.-Pres. JOHN A. SCUDDER, 2d V.-Pres
ADOLPHUS BUSCH, WM. L. HUSE, EDWARD C. SIMMONS,
DANIEL CATLIN, ROBT. McK. JONES, EDWIN O. STANARD,
JOHN T. DAVIS, CHAS. D. McLURE, J. C. VAN BLARCOM,
SAMUEL W. FORDYCE, L. M. RUMSEY, EDWARDS WHITAKER.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNION TRUST COMPANY of St. Louis
At the Close of Business, December 31, 1898.

ASSETS.

Loans	$3,495,613.68
First Mortgage Bonds	1,020,770.35
Real Estate	45,000.00
Safe Deposit Vaults and Title Department	129,661.28
Cash in Vaults and Depositories	1,718,641.98
	$6,409,687.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	504,667.33
Individual Deposits	3,500,038.54
Time Deposits	1,404,981.42
	$6,409,687.29

ACCOUNTS OF CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
N. A. McMILLAN, Treasurer. GEORGE A. MADILL, President.

THEY DANCED THE OLD YEAR OUT.

Jewish Society Attended in Full Force the Annual Ball of the Columbian Club.

MANY BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES AND HANDSOME WOMEN.

Club House Brilliantly Illuminated and Decorated—Midnight Greeted With a Banquet and Toasts to the Birth of the New Year.

A company of 200 or more beautiful women, gowned a la mode, and men garbed in faultless evening attire, gathered as the guests of the Columbian Club last night at the club's home on Lindell boulevard, to fittingly say farewell to the passing year and welcome the coming of the new with appropriate ceremony.

Nowhere in the city was there a more brilliant social function than this annual New Year's Eve ball of the Columbian Club, the event in Jewish society which outshines all others of the year, and to which none but the elite have the entree.

Maids and beaux looked forward to it; matrons were pleased at its coming and business men who do not don a dress suit for any other occasion attended.

The immense club rooms, brilliantly lighted, echoed with feminine laughter and entrancing music. The gardens of flowers in corsage bouquets spread summer aromas throughout the halls, the nooks and corners and isolated spots for tete-a-tetes.

The merry throng danced and jested, smiled and coquetted, drank each other's health saw or heard 1898 become 1899, and then regretted it was not to do over again.

Rubber-tired equipages began to roll along the driveway and discharge their freights of loveliness, bundled in ermine, and its escort at the outer portals of the ballroom at 9 o'clock. By 10 o'clock the anterooms and foyer of the ballroom on the second floor was thronged, and the polished dancing floor was dotted with promenaders. A brass band and an orchestra occupied the stage at the west end of the ballroom, behind a screen of foliage, in which colored incandescent globes glistened.

The long line of the grand march, with Mr. Julius Lesser, president of the club, and Mrs. Lesser at its head, started out across the floor from the main entrance and wound its way about under the light of innumerable globes, to the tune of an enlivening Sousa composition, by the combined bands. Much of the city's beauty and a great share of its wealth was in the ranks.

The dance programme alternated waltzes and two-steps, and was so arranged that the supper intermission arrived at 11:30 o'clock in order that the company would be at table at midnight to toast the old year on its outward journey and drink health to its successor.

From some hidden corner a deep-toned clock began to chime the hour of 12. From beneath tables and all manner of places of concealment tin horns were flashed by the guests in the banquet hall and the clock was aided with a chorus which drowned its silvery voice.

Hands were shaken, toasts were drunk to the time, to the company and to individuals. There was greater noise elsewhere, but no more jollity anywhere within the bounds of social etiquette.

When carriages began to leave the club a new year was well established, and its occupants had been parties to the first of all the Columbian Club's succ ful fetes.

e entertainment committee was com d of the following gentlemen: Fred rnold, Leon Hartman, Alcan Moss, les Sommers, David Sommers, Benj. rauss, David Strauss, Jacob Mahler, man.

THE DECORATIONS.

Ballroom Handsomely Adorned With Palms and Tropical Plants.

The ballroom decorations consisted principally of palms and other tropical plants.

The orchestra, which occupied the stage, was completely hidden from the dancers by the banks of palms, which extended from one side of the hall to the other.

The chandeliers were festooned with ferns and wreaths and a similar mode of decoration was employed in beautifying the arches over the entrances from the reception hall.

The simplicity of the floral decorations added to the general rich effect.

Some of the Costumes.

MISS FLORENCE FURTH—Girlish gown of white French organdie over silk, skirt made with panish flounce and corsage low, with trimmings of Valenciennes lace and pink roses.

MISS GUSSIE HAAS—Rose-pink net over silk, corsage low and trimmed with Roman pearls and pink ribbon. Skirt en demi-train with frills of rose-pleating.

MISS MAUDE HELLENDALL—White point de sole, trimmed with mousseline de sole, the skirt en demi-traine and the waist decollete, with full vest, bordered on each side with point lace.

MISS ALICE KRAMER—Yellow embroidered chiffon over silk, the skirt made with a graceful sweep and the corsage low, with long sleeves and trimmings of puffed liberty silk.

MISS OPHELIA SCHARFF—Silver white silk poplin over pink taffeta, the white skirt opening over a ruffled petticoat, and the panlers embroidered with pink bow-knots.

MISS FRANCES STRAUSS—Black chantilly lace over turquoise-blue silk, the corsage low, with long, unlined sleeves and the skirt made with a slight sweep.

MRS. MAX BAUMAN—Black net over silk, with trimmings of ribbon and cut jet, the waist finished with a finely tucked yoke of white silk.

MISS MAUDE ROTHSCHILD—White organdie covered with applique lace, over white silk, with trimmings of lace and ribbon.

MRS. DR. FENDLER—Cream white mousseline de sole, over silk, with applique of point lace and trimming of rose miroir velvet.

MISS JEANNETTE BECKER—Pale blue jeweled chiffon over satin, with paniers of pompadour silk. Waist low and round, with very small sleeves and trimming of corded white silk.

MRS. JULIUS LESSER—Black satin-striped taffeta, combined with flame-red velvet and trimmed with clusters of French poppies. Diamond ornaments.

MRS. S. H. BAUMAN—Nile green and white pompadour silk, with trimming of white lace and black velvet ribbon.

MRS. I. B. ROSENTHAL—Black satin brocade, with decollete Louis XIV. coat of Lyons velvet, trimmed with jeweled passementerie and point lace; diamonds.

MRS. MAX RUSSACK—Black spangled net over satin, the corsage low, with long sleeves, and the skirt en demi-traine; diamond necklace and tiara.

MRS. A. EBERSON—Black Chantilly lace over satin, the corsage low and square, and the skirt made with a graceful sweep.

MISS CARRIE LANDEKER—White organdie over lilac silk, the skirt and low waist trimmed with narrow puffing of liberty silk.

MISS BERTHA BAER—Black net, trimmed with graduated bands of satin ribbon, the skirt made with a sweep, and the waist low, with a cluster of red roses on one shoulder.

MISS ISABEL JONES—Violet chiffon over white satin, the skirt embroidered in point lace butterflies, held in place by clusters of violets, the corsage low, with a shower of violets on the left shoulder.

MISS E. MAASMAN—White organdie over white silk, with garniture of lace and ribbon. Bouquet of American Beauties.

MISS ROSENBLATT—White corded chiffon over satin, the skirt made with a sweep, and the corsage low, with point d'Alencon trimmings.

MISS RAY ROSENTHAL—Sea-foam green chiffon over peau de sole, the corsage low, with garnitures of jeweled passementerie. Bouquet of pink carnations.

MRS. SIMON STEINER—Black net over silk, the corsage low, with trimming of cut jet and lace; diamonds.

MRS. JACOB MAHLER—Rose-pink satin brocade, trimmed with white frilled ribbon, spangled in silver steel; diamonds.

MISS SOPHIE SCHWAB—Pale yellow chiffon over satin, the skirt en demitrain, and the waist low, with trimmings of lace and ribbon.

MISS HELEN SCHARFF—Pink embroidered chiffon over satin, the skirt made with a half train and finished with a finely pleated ruffle and the ... low, with lovers' knots embroidered on

DAISY BAUMAN—Buttercup chiffon over ... skirt made with five flounces from ... em, and the waist low and sleeveless. ... costume trimmed with bands of satin

BRIET PLATT—Black figured net over skirt en train and the corsage low, ... lings of lace and cut jet.

TISE ALOE—White point d'Alencon the skirt en train and the waist low and square, with epaulettes of pearl and lace. Diamonds and pearls.

MRS. JOEL SWOPE—Worth gown of black lace over satin, the skirt made with a long court train and the corsage decollete, with cut jet trimmings.

MRS. H. W. HOFFHEIMER—Shell-pink satin brocade, trimmed with point duchesse lace. Collar of superb pearls and diamonds.

MISS SOPHIE SINGER—White Paris tulle over satin, with bow-knots of ribbon on skirt and decollette waist and shoulder knots of white ostrich tips.

MRS. JACOB MEYER—Princesse gown of black steel-spangled tulle over satin, the entire gown elaborately trimmed with rich point applique lace.

MISS PROSKAUER—White mousseline de sole over green pearls, red bow on shoulder.

MISS STELLA SOMMERS—White satin duchesse, brocaded with daisies, and trimmed with yellow miroir velvet and point lace. Skirt en demi-train and corsage decollete, with bertha of lace.

MRS. MEYER BAUMAN—Black satin merveilleux, combined with velvet and cut jet, the corsage low and sleeveless and the skirt en traine; diamonds.

MISS FEIS OF CHICAGO—Pink d'esprit net over silk, the low corsage embroidered with cut steel and trimmed with point lace; skirt en traine.

MISS LULU STEINFELDT—Pale blue satin brocade and point lace, the corsage low, with unlined yoke and sleeves of gauze; skirt en demi-traine.

MRS. LOUIS GLASER—Paris gown of black net, trimmed with lace and cut jet; diamonds.

MRS. A. WALDHEIM—Pink taffeta, appliqued in black lace, the corsage low and sleeveless, with black velvet.

MISS HELEN RAU of New York—White glace silk, with transparent yoke and sleeves of point d'esprit, finished with pleated collar of rose satin.

MISS SIGMUND KONINSKY—Yellow satin merveilleux, embroidered with tiny moss rosebuds; corsage low and finished with a fall of magnificent lace.

MRS. SIGMUND GLASER—Black Brussels net over silk, combined with old rose passementerie and satin of same shades.

MISS MARTHA SCHWAB—White tulle over satin, the skirt made with a graceful sweep and finished with pleating of ribbon and lace. The corsage low and sleeveless, with diamond clasps at the shoulders.

MISS DORA SHERZER—Handsome Parisian black net gown, with pearl ornaments.

The Gentlemen.

Following are the names of the gentlemen in attendance:

Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Albert Rothschild,	Isadore Seligstein,
Jake Rothschild,	William Stix,
Sig. Glaser,	Louis Aloe,
A. Kramer,	Dave Aloe,
Isaac Schwab,	Will Shields,
Leon Schwab,	A. Baer,
Lee Hartman,	Sig Heinski,
I. B. Rosenthal,	Abbey Strauss,
Adolph Scharff,	Abe Friedman,
Lazeus Scharff,	Fred Rice,
Edwin Scharff,	Sidney Langsdorf,
Bennett Wasserman,	Lee Sale,
L. Dilienberg,	Gustave L. Stern,
Max Haas,	Henry Friedman,
Max Russack,	Robert Friedman,
Gus Sachs,	Ike Constam,
D. M. Harris,	Ben Hirshfield,
Berney Harris,	Jacob Mahler,
Ed Samuels,	L. B. Singer,
Joel Swope,	Emanuel Myers,
Jake Meyer,	Frank Block,
Max Shulz,	Aaron Waldheim,
Sam Rosenheim,	Jos. Wolfert,
Simon Steiner,	Sidney Schlele,
Max Schwab,	Louis Harris,
I. B. Rosenthal,	Julius Lesser,
Adolph Rosenthal,	Henry Naiman,
A. Becker of Memphis, Tenn.;	Frank Salinger,
William Wolff,	Geo. Millus,
Alex Eberson,	Meyer Bauman,
Alfred Baer,	Louis Sifger,
Dave Sommers,	Jos. Marks,
Charlie Sommers,	Sam Obermeyer,
Louis Glaser,	Julius Langsdorf,
Sam Bowman,	Dave Harris,
Dr. H. S. Fendler,	Mark Hirsch,
Adolph Singer,	Harry Krone,
Jake Loth,	A. Furth,
Alex Eisenstadt,	Philip Rosenheim,
Morris Glaser,	Dr. Louis Wolfert,
Gus Hellendahl,	A. Goodman,
Dick Singer,	Geo. Levis,
Dave Strauss,	Sol Landey,
Joe Rosenberg,	Arthur Lieber,

SAW THE OLD YEAR OUT.

Banquet of the Alumni of St. Louis University.

The alumni of the St. Louis University gave a banquet at Faust's last night to celebrate the incoming year and fittingly observe the obsequies of the old.

J. Harry Brockman, secretary to the Postmaster, presided. The menu was elaborate and the room was appropriately decorated in St. Louis University colors.

PROCLAMATION KEPT SECRET.

Position Toward Filipinos Must Be Cabled Back From Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Upon full consideration of the authorities here have decided to adhere to their original intention to withhold from publication the proclamation to be addressed to the Filipinos by Gen. Otis, the military commander of the islands, until the document has been given publicity at Manila. The proclamation is very long, going in great detail into conditions in the islands and outlining, as far as possible at this time, the intentions of the administration at Washington toward the people of the archipelago, the keynote being the strong intimation conveyed that the whole future happiness and welfare of the islanders depend upon their conduct now. The proclamation was prepared with great care and gone over in Cabinet meeting and then mailed to Gen. Otis. That was about a week ago. Events of recent occurrence, however, led Secretary Alger to believe that conditions in the Philippines might be relieved of the strain in a considerable degree by the announcement of the purposes of the Government of the United States, and therefore the entire proclamation was cabled to Gen. Otis about four days ago. This was a costly proceeding, but one believed to be warranted by the belief that it might result in averting a clash between the American forces and the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Secretary Alger and other Cabinet officers deny in the most emphatic manner a story that the dispatches received from Gen. Otis, commanding at Manila, contained any disquieting information. Gen. Otis had not heard from the expedition at Iloilo and was in complete ignorance of what had transpired. Nothing is expected from him on the subject before to-morrow night at the earliest, and no uneasiness will be felt if dispatches are not received until later in the week.

CARDINAL NEAR THE END.

An English Ecclesiastic Is Not Expected to Live.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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LONDON, Dec. 31.—Cardinal Vaughan's health is failing rapidly. He is suffering from a weak heart, though he may live several years. His condition is most precarious. He is unable to transact the business of the archdiocese and an assistant Bishop will be appointed to aid him early in the new year.

MINISTER KILLS HIMSELF.

The Rev. Thos. A. Dulaney of Bluford Victim of His Own Hand.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Dec. 31.—Rev. Thomas A. Dulaney, a wealthy and prominent missionary and Baptist minister of Bluford, 10 miles from here, committed suicide this morning. It is thought that the weapon employed was a razor. His mind was unbalanced.

YEAR'S BANK RECORD.

AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE IN TWELVE MONTHS GREATER THAN EVER.

NINETY DAYS' EXPANSION.

Loan Demands Were Smaller, but Deposits Are Much Larger, With Continued Favorable Conditions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The statement of the Associated Banks for the week ending this week shows a decrease of $403,805 in surplus reserve for the reason, principally, that the treasury called for the first year installment of the Pacific Railway deposits, thereby reducing the cash in banks. Otherwise, the statement is favorable, and exhibits the present strength of the institutions whose items are included in the totals.

Loans are $6,950,600, which is only moderate, considering the season and the volume of exchange transactions. Deposits, however, show a gain of $8,095,900, necessitating an increase in reserve of over two millions.

The gain in cash for the week was only $1,583,400, which is the net remainder of the heavy interior receipts after deducting losses to the treasury. The difference between the cash and the expanded reserve requirements, of course came out of the surplus, reducing the exchanges as noted. This is a better report than had been anticipated.

Now that the new year is at hand and interior receipts probably will grow, it would seem that the banks can sustain the present volume of business without embarrassment. The fact that they have during the last 90 days provided for increased loan demands amounting to about $83,000,000 and show deposits largely by $101,000,000, while their excess reserves are actually $3,853,000 larger than on October 1st, affords tangible evidence of the extent to which they can afford to keep out of the grave pressure. It is of interest to note that on December 31, one year ago, the exchange reserve was only $15,788,700; deposits, $675,064,200; loans, $607,708,900, and total reserves, $184,555,000.

The year's record has never been surpassed, but it is surprising to note that the greater proportion of the growth has been made within the last three months. Conditions are favorable to a continuance of the expansion which has been going on. Where it will stop no one can say, but if domestic needs require it, there is little doubt that loans will be transferred from foreign to American account. This means gold exports. As a matter of fact, however, it will really mean more than the present expectancy.

ROCHEFORT'S POWER GONE.

M. Constans Made Ambassador to Turkey Despite His Opposition

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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PARIS, Dec. 31.—The appointment of M. Constans to be Ambassador at Constantinople marks the destruction of Henri Rochefort's sinister political influence. By sheer force of malignant calumny M. Rochefort and his followers have ostracised from public life several able and honest politicians who incurred their personal hatred.

M. Constans, when Minister of the Interior during the Boulangist agitation, ordered the prosecution of Rochefort before the Senate. Rochefort fled to England and never forgave M. Constans, whose services since have been lost to his country, successive Premiers being intimidated from including him in their governments owing to Rochefort's unscrupulous enmity.

Since M. Constans' name was first mentioned for Ambassador Rochefort villified him daily, accusing him of every crime on the calendar, but Premier Dupuy ignored these attacks. Rochefort is incoherent with rage to-day. His power for evil has been waning for some time and he is now impotent.

MISS SELIGMAN'S NEW PLACE.

She Has Signed a Contract to Be Leading Lady at the Grand.

Miss Minnie Seligman closed a contract with the management of the Grand Opera House last night by which she is to be the leading woman of the new stock company now being organized.

Who the other members of the company are to be has not been announced, but the news comes from a trustworthy source that the company will be of a high class.

Miss Seligman is an excellent actress, and during her engagement at the Imperial made many admirers. She will make her initial appearance at the Grand Jan. 15. What the play will be has not been decided, but it will be selected with a view to giving her a role in which she will appear to advantage.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Henry Wies, the East Side Baker, Seriously Injured in a Collision.

Henry Wele, one of the proprietors of the Wies Bakery, East St. Louis, was seriously injured last night in a collision between his wagon and an electric car on St. Clair avenue.

The vehicle was demolished and the frightened team ran away, dragging Wies, who clung to the reins until the horses were stopped.

The baker was taken to his home at Main street and Converse avenue. An examination of his injuries showed that his skull was fractured and his left leg broken. He will recover.

FREDERICK ARENDES DEAD.

A Well-Known South Side Banker Taken Off by Grip.

Frederick Arendes, President of the Lafayette Bank, and well known in the financial circles of St. Louis, died at his home at 1728 South Ninth street yesterday of grip.

He contracted the disease while he was attending the funeral of a very close friend a week ago. He had been in poor health for two years and was an easy victim of his new ailment. He had been confined to his bed since Tuesday.

RAILWAY SALE CONFIRMED.

Litchfield-Carrollton Road Said to Be in St. Louis Hands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Dec. 31.—The sale of the Litchfield, Carrollton & Western Railroad to Johnson Bros. and Faught of St. Elmo, November 26, has been formally confirmed by the United States Court, no objection having been filed in the intervening period.

It is given out that this firm has transferred its rights as bidders and purchasers to St. Louis parties, who acquire title to the property and purchase at once by paying the cash bid. It is stated the new owners will put in all necessary improvements and repairs to accommodate the business with the object of extending the road at both ends.

Col. Henry S. Carroll of Clarksville, Mo., its projector and stockholder, has been appointed agent and general manager. He assumes control January 1, 1899. There will be no changes in official departments and the general headquarters will be returned to Carlinville. The Greene County Bank at Carrollton has been designated as depository of the company's funds. The road is 52 miles in length, extending from Litchfield to the Illinois river, and cost $1,116,000.

NEGRO NIGHT WATCH.

AN OLD-TIME CAMP MEETING TO CELEBRATE THE GOING OUT OF THE YEAR.

A FRENZY OF EXCITEMENT.

Rev. Dr. Griffin Led the Members of the Zion Methodist Church in an Unusual Celebration.

A duplication of an old-time negro camp meeting before the war was witnessed last night at the Zion Methodist Church, Morgan street, west of Jefferson avenue.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Griffin, who in his circular announces that he has baptized 3500 converts and converted twice that number, was the evangelist. Incidentally on his circulars is quoted the text: "The child sneezed seven times after it was dead," although what connection it has with the subject matter is not apparent.

Rev. Dr. Griffin is a typical negro preacher of the ante-bellum school. Truth to tell, he does not preach. He strings words together—disconnected, haphazard, meaningless frequently—but with hand-clapping as an accompaniment, a certain wierd rhythmic vocal cadence and a great deal of zeal and personal magnetism, even nonsense, moves his hearers to the most intense religious frenzy.

The announcement of his coming filled the basement of the church to overflowing. The congregation was slow in assembling, and until after 9 o'clock an aged elder and the local pastor, Rev. T. S. Moran, conducted exercises in a desultory sort of fashion until enough had arrived to justify the evangelist in beginning.

Rev. Griffin is a coal-black negro, fat, unctuous-looking, and the words pour out of his mouth like water from a pitcher. Before he and his hearers became jointly enthused, he talked good sense in an epigrammatic style worthy of Sam Jones. Here are a few examples:

Some of you wear better clothes and have finer skins than the rest of us, but you has got to die and you can't be kept out of the grave more than three days. You'll smell as bad as any other common clay by that time.

I didn't come here to cuss gamblers and saloonkeepers. They ain't bothering me and they won't bother you if you pass 'em by.

I am going to have forty of you crying for the Lord's mercy before I quit to-night. I ain't no gopher, but I'm going a-fishing.

What is the good of 100,000 men on a battlefield if they don't know how to use their rifles? What good is a big talking church member without the love of God in his heart?

After the evangelist got warmed up, he left off all attempts at logical or sequential talking and adopted the style of the old time exhorter, throwing in texts, snatches of biblical history and vague allusions, pell mell, without regard to fitness, but the effect was extraordinary.

His disconnected remarks were chanted in that manner peculiar to the negro, which no white man can successfully imitate. The congregation had begun to show strong symptoms of religious excitement and then followed a remarkable scene. Drawing out a white handkerchief the preacher gave a representation of how Joseph's brethren dipped the coat of the young colors in blood. It was simple enough, crude enough, but the effect on the overwrought nerves of the women was instantaneous. Half a dozen were shouting, jumping, screaming, running hither and thither like wild animals in a cage, throwing themselves to the floor, gesticulating, swaying in their seats and the entire room was a scene of the wildest confusion imaginable.

One woman, after walking to and fro rapidly and aimlessly several minutes, all at once made a circle of the platform, and, as one blind, just walked, or dived, pell mell full tilt into a crowd of people seated, overturning chairs and causing many to run in terror, creating almost a panic.

The preacher talked on. He talked, broke into song and seemed to have the female part of his audience at his mercy, exerting apparently a strange hypnotic influence over them, now exciting them into hysteria, calming them with a word and then plunging them into ecstacies.

"Let me call him first," he said, and raising his hand he cried, "Oh, Jesus."

"Now, all call him; raise your hands," and a hundred hands went up as the cry resounded.

"Oh, Jesus." This was repeated over and over again, amid the wildest excitement.

Then the preacher broke into a song with a refrain by the congregation.

This was kept up until the whole congregation was in the wildest excitement. Women were jumping up and down, some praying, some shouting, some singing, some standing rigid as frozen corpses, held by friends from falling, some prostrate on the floor, the aisles blocked with a great crowd of worshippers and the curious, the evangelist patting time with his feet, the pastor of the church jerking his head to and fro like a man in a fit, and above all the din and turmoil arose the voice of the preacher.

It was then considerably past 11 o'clock and there was no signs of the interest abating or the exercises coming to a close.

IDENTIFIED AS ROBBERS.

Several Cases Will Be Made Against Stokes and Emmett.

In warrants sworn out yesterday, Elroy Stokes and Jasper Emmett were charged with robbery in the first degree. They are the men who were identified as having held up a Baden car on November 4.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could [illegible] work. I am now in p[illegible]

MATRIMONIAL STATISTICS.

Marriages and Divorces in St. Louis During the Old Year.

When Clerk Charles Bilhartz closed his books for 1898 last night, he had issued just 4998 marriage licenses since January 1. He averaged a little less than 17 licenses for every business day of the year. Of this number, 30 were not used; the others represent marriages, the certificates of which have been filed with the Recorder of Deeds.

In 1897 the number of marriage licenses issued was 4845, or a small fraction over 16 for every working day. About 25 of these were returned unused.

During 1898 the number of divorce cases filed was 913. Of these the record shows that 562 were granted, 100 refused, 128 dismissed by the plaintiffs and the others are still pending. About 70 per cent of the petitions allege abandonment, while cruelty, statutory reasons and failure to support constitute the principal charges in the other 30 per cent.

In 1897 about 750 divorce cases were filed, while 565 were granted. The others were either refused by the courts or dismissed by the plaintiffs.

BIG STEEL PLANTS BOUGHT.

American Steel Co. Secured the Washburn-Moen Plant.

Private wire advices received yesterday from Chicago by Max Judd & Co. were:

"Official announcement is made that the American Steel & Wire Co. has purchased the Washburn-Moen Plants at Worcester, Mass., and Waukegan, Wis. It is understood the price paid was $200 a share for the stock, or $8,000,000 for all the stock of the company. This purchase is in addition to the purchase of the several smaller plants mentioned heretofore."

BROKE HIS SKULL.

Tragic Result of a New Year's Eve Call.

John Ayern's last tryst in the old year was tragic in its outcome. He started out last night to call on Miss Annie Makanul at 2101 South Broadway. He mounted the stairs, at the top of which Miss Makanul was awaiting him. As he was stepping on the porch he lost his balance and fell over the banister. Fellingsdorf found that his skull was fractured. He was taken to his home at 2444 South Second street.

WANTS THEOLOGICAL CHAIRS.

Arkansas State University Asks Churches to Co-Operate in Its Plans.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 31.—The Trustees of the State University met here today with Gov. Jones in the chair. The following resolutions were adopted by the board:

The Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Industrial University recognizes the value of religious influence and training in the education of the young, and

Whereas, We desire to have the influence now exerted over the students of the State University by the local ministers and churches of the city of Fayetteville still further extended,

Resolved, therefore, That we extend to all religious denominations in the State an invitation to establish chairs of theology in the State University, with the assurance that students pursuing studies in theology will have the same treatment and the free tuitions accorded to all other students in the academic and scientific departments of the State University.

WOLF BROTHERS DISCHARGED.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Concluded Before Federal Judge Williams.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 31.—A discharge in bankruptcy was to-day granted Isaac and Joseph Wolf by Judge Williams in the Federal Court. The brothers conducted the largest wholesale dry goods establishment in the State for many years under the firm name of Wolf Bros. They failed in business two years ago.

The petition in bankruptcy placed the liabilities at $185,000; assets, $100. Several creditors representing $60,000 of the firm's liabilities contested the bankruptcy proceedings, and a stubborn contest was made before the referee and in open court. To-day Judge Williams approved of the referee's report, which gave the firm a discharge. Exceptions were noted and an appeal will be taken.

MING ADMITTED TO BAIL.

He Is Charged With the Murder of Emmet Craddock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 31.—The preliminary examination of J. W. Ming, charged with the murder of Emmet Craddock, the hotel porter, ended this evening and the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court.

The shooting occurred December 22 and Craddock died on the following day. The trial began last Saturday before Justices Hawley and Ferril.

GRAY IS GLOOMY.

Bloomfield Murderer Fears to Return Home for Trial.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 31.—Dr. Ephraim E. Gray, who murdered Lizzie Skinner at Bloomfield, Ind., Thursday and who was brought here to escape a mob that was forming to lynch him, refuses to make any statement in regard to the murder.

He is confined in the cage at the reformatory. The prisoner has never completely recovered from the excitement of the trip, as he knew the mob and expresses great fear of being returned to the scene of the murder for trial.

JOE FREDE WON.

Lefebre Outpointed by Him at West End Culture Club Last Night.

About 300 members of the West End Culture Club saw two very good boxing exhibitions at the old Pastime Club house on Vandeventer avenue last night.

Tim Hurst refereed both bouts. The first, between two lightweights, Regan and Flynn, was awarded to Regan, who floored his man in the third round.

The event of the evening took place about 10 p. m. and was between Joe Lefebre of Cincinnati and Joe Frede of St. Louis, both of almost even weight, 138 pounds, though Lefebre was the tallest man of the two and had the longest reach. The bout was for eight rounds and Frede began to slug his man from the start, and in the second round had him all but out, but Lefebre recovered and stayed the entire eight rounds, at the end of which Referee Hurst awarded the decision to Frede, who had outpointed his opponent at will, but lacked the force and science enough to put him out.

During the evening Wassem and Baptiste gave an exhibition of wrestling.

MRS. PIERCE SERIOUSLY ILL.

Her Condition Had Not Improved at Midnight Last Night.

At 12 o'clock last night there was no apparent change in the condition of Mrs. H. Clay Pierce, who is seriously ill at her home in Vandeventer place.

Mrs. Pierce is the wife of the president of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Her condition has been considered critical several days and is said to be the result of a surgical operation. She is being attended by Dr. Young H. Bond.

Smith Academy Supper.

The pupils of the Smith Academy gave a supper last night at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Principal Avid presided, and the table was decorated with red and white, the Academy colors.

GRIP MORTALITY.

Pneumonia and Grip Are No Respecters of Persons, but Take Rich and Poor.

Dr. George W. Hilton, of Lowell, Mass., Who Discovered and First Offered to the Public a Remedy That Will Cure a Cold, The Grip and

PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

He Says That His Specific No. 3 Was Thoroughly Tested During the Epidemic of Grip and Pneumonia in 1891.

And It Gave Universal Satisfaction Throughout New England and to Thousands in this City.

There Is No Question But What It Will Prevent and Cure the Grip and Pneumonia.

Since 1891 Over a Million People Have Used This Remedy and Vouch for Its Great Worth.

Grip is closing in all around.
Already this city feels the attack.
A great tidal wave of the dread disease is sweeping across the country.

The deaths reported from the Grip and Pneumonia during the past week are among the hundreds.

A careful estimate justifies the statement that nearly 250,000 people in this city are to-day under medical treatment. Every branch of business is crippled by the prevailing sickness.

It behooves people to take extraordinary care. Don't get cold. Don't get excited. No need of a panic. Fear will beget disease. Get a bottle of Dr. Hilton's Specific No. 3, have it handy in the home and in the pocket always, and on the FIRST indication of a cold—that "chilly feeling," take the little pellets and you are safe.

There is probably no physician in New England whose name is so familiar in the homes of the people as is that of Dr. George W. Hilton of Lowell, Mass., who has become famous through his discovery of a Prevention of Grip and Pneumonia.

It is known as Dr. Hilton's Specific No. 3.

He was the first physician to offer to the public a Remedy to Cure a Cold, the Grip, and PREVENT PNEUMONIA. In January, 1891, friends for whom he had prescribed his now famous remedy prevailed on him to advertise it and place it within the reach of the people, that they might share in its benefits.

A reporter called on Dr. Hilton yesterday at his laboratory in Lowell, Mass. He found the doctor at his desk, busy dictating answers to correspondents from all parts of the world.

Dr. Hilton is courtesy itself, but he has a natural dislike to talking about himself and his practice.

"Doctor, what is a cold?" asked the reporter.

"A cold, or influenza, as it was called in the seventeenth century, now known as La Grippe, is a condition of very common occurrence, and is often the precursor of very serious affections. It consists of inflammation of the mucous membranes of some portion of the air passages."

"Doctor, what causes so many colds?"

"Whatever attracts heat lowers the temperature of the body and causes cold," said Dr. Hilton. "Wet clothes act thus; when they are dry they are only imperfect conductors of heat, and thus retain what has been produced by natural processes; but when they are wet moisture is evaporated, both by external air and by radiating body heat, and the consequence is heat is given off and lost to the body, which becomes chilled. Cold drafts, damp beds, hot rooms, insufficient clothing, all operate in a similar manner."

"What is Pneumonia?"

"It is acute inflammation of the true lung tissue, and is the direct result of a cold."

"Doctor, what are the prominent or characteristic symptoms of the Grip?"

"It usually commences with lassitude, slight shiverings, creeping in the back, weight in the head, tightness across the forehead, sneezing, watery eyes, and obstruction of one or both nostrils, with a discharge of thin, colorless fluid. If it be severe cold, these symptoms are soon followed by a dry cough, hoarseness, sore throat, soreness of the joints and limbs, and loss of appetite."

"Doctor, do you have faith enough in your Specific No. 3 to take it yourself when you take cold?"

"I always carry a bottle of it in my pocket; would not think of going out without it, and whenever I feel chilly, as though I might have taken cold, I always take a dose of the little pills. When taken at that time a couple of doses will break up a cold. That is the point I make and am trying to impress on the mind of the people to take this remedy on the FIRST indication of having taken a cold; then but a few doses are required to effect a cure."

"Do physicians as a rule take their own medicine?"

"I don't think many of them would dare to do so; they prefer to let the other fellow take it."

"Doctor, is it any use to take your No. 3 after the cold or grip has become developed?"

"As I have remarked, it is better to take it in first stage, but it will do the work if persevered with in a chronic case. I have thoroughly tested this remedy in my practice for years before I offered it to the public; during the fatal epidemic in 1891, and every season since, it has been a never-failing support in all cases of Colds and the Grip throughout New England and with many in New York and the West. Over a million people have used it and vouch for its great merit. It is the FIRST remedy ever offered to the public to cure a Cold, the Grip, and PREVENT PNEUMONIA, and IT is the ONLY remedy known to-day that will do it."

The reporter started to ask more questions, but the doctor begged to be excused, as he had but a few minutes in which to finish his letters that must go by next mail.

Prepared by G. W. Hilton, M. D., Lowell, Mass. 50c a bottle. Contains nearly three times as many doses as any sold for 25 cents. All druggists or by mail.

Send for booklet on the "Ills of Life." Free.

THREE IN A DUEL.

One Mississippian Shoots Two and Then Falls a Corpse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 31.—At Lula, Miss., to-day, shortly after 1 o'clock, there was a triangular duel between Richard Harmon, farmer and merchant; John Kennedy, timberman, and a plantation manager named Grady. Harmon killed Kennedy and fatally wounded Grady, after which he fell dead from wounds received during the affray. The fight is the result of an old feud in which several lives have been lost. Some years ago Harmon's uncle and cousin were killed during a shooting affray.

ONE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Two Trains Collide, "Head-On," at a Crossing in Tuscola.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Dec. 31.—At 8 o'clock this morning, at the crossings of the Illinois Central and I. D. & W. Railroads here, a southbound freight on the Illinois Central collided with a passenger northbound on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Both engines were thrown down a 15-foot embankment and lie with wheels in the air. Ten cars of the Illinois Central were thrown from the track.

George Thomas of Champaign, Ill., fireman on the Illinois Central, was instantly killed. James E. Horton, fireman on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, was severely injured.

The engineers and others saved their lives by jumping. An unknown brakeman is supposed to be buried underneath one of the engines.

The damage to the roads is estimated to be about $40,000. Traffic will be delayed on the Illinois Central and C. & E. I. roads but trains are running on the L. D. & W. The dead man was carried to the house of G. M. D. Legg, but a coroner's verdict has not yet been returned. He leaves a wife and child, who reside in Champaign.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE of the Jefferson Bank, St. Louis, Dec. 28, 1898. At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held this day a dividend of Three ($3) dollars per share was declared payable Jan. 1, 1899, to stockholders of record.

W. E. BERGER, Cashier.

ALWAYS USE

Huyler's

COCOA

PURE! HEALTHFUL!!

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—JANUARY 1, 1899

ALL THREE WERE IN ST. LOUIS LAST WEEK AND EACH TOLD OF HIS METHODS OF WORK, HOW HE GAINED THE ASCENDENCY AND HIS PRESENT AMBITION.

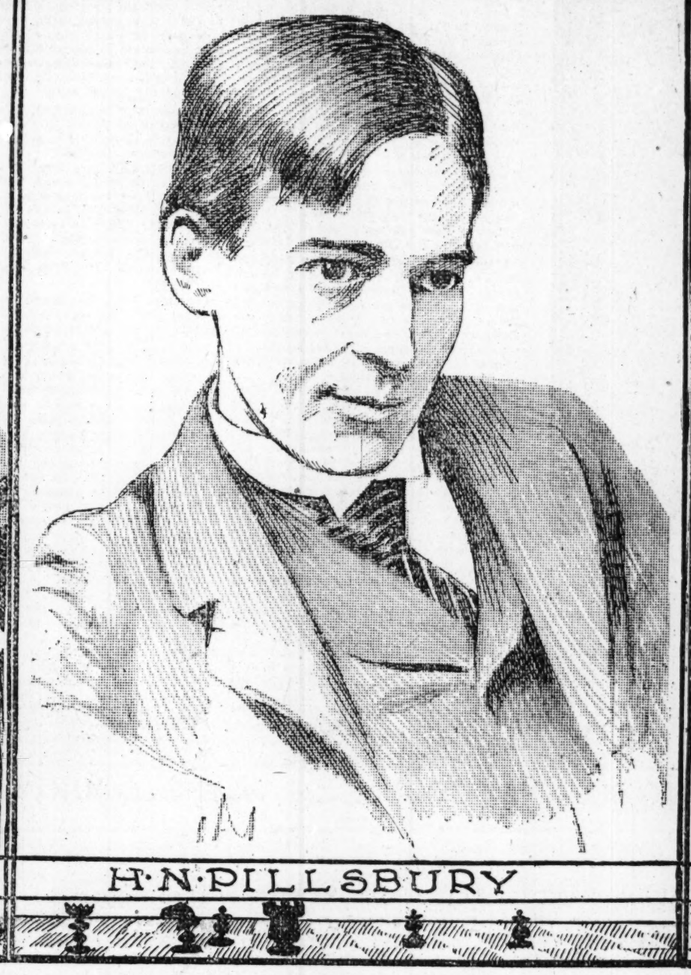
3 MEN WHO HAVE ECLIPSED THE WORLD

IN THREE DIFFERENT PROFESSIONS TELL HOW THEY ACHIEVED SUCCESS.

TOD SLOAN, KING OF JOGKEYS H. N. PILLSBURY, CHAMPION CHESS PLAYER, AND EDDIE BALD, CYCLING WORLD-BEATER, TELL OF THEIR TRIUMPHS.



TOD SLOAN



H·N·PILLSBURY



EDDIE BALD

TOD SLOAN ANALYZED BY PHRENOLOGIST C. S. MORTEN.

(Mr. Morten saw only a photograph of Sloan and did not know his identity.)

"HE LOOKS like a sporting man—one that deals with animals. He has a high temper, is severe and executive. He will scheme hard to make money and will give it away to the first woman he sees who is in trouble. He likes women and is liked by them. He must resemble his mother.

"He has good taste in dressing and is fond of it. He is kind and reverential. He is a good speculator. When going by his feelings he ought rarely to miss. He has a business head, with plenty of self-control. He could sell a horse very plausibly. He is a bit evasive, but if he did cheat would do so good-naturedly, and no one could really be angry with him. He seems to be quite a ladies' man."

PILLSBURY ANALYZED BY PHRENOLOGIST C. S. MORTEN.

(Mr. Morten saw only a photograph of Pillsbury and did not know his identity.)

"I WOULD call this man long-headed, shrewd, finely grained, a good judge of human nature; sly, cautious, could be tricky. Yet he has the benevolence and softness of a woman. In temperament he is irascible, vindictive and liable to hold a grudge for a long time.

"He looks like a sharp detective. If he were a lawyer he would work along lines of strategy. He is a schemer. He is original and has an excellent brain. His foresight at times is almost phenomenal. His intuition is keen and will guide him where judgment might not take him. He is a man who could be very good or very bad. Well adapted to business, but not one of manual labor.

"Summing his character up, I would term it cool, calculating, cautious, well adapted to strategy. I would call him a lawyer or a detective."

EDDIE BALD ANALYZED BY PHRENOLOGIST C. S. MORTEN.

(Mr. Morten saw only a photograph of Bald and did not know his identity.)

"HERE is a good face. He is a man strongly imitative. He can imitate anything. Under educational advantages he ought to do well with literature. In a business depending on promptness he would succeed.

"He is a man of taste and sentiment, more so than his friends realize. From his mother he has inherited a native refinement. The moral sentiments, integrity and benevolence are well developed.

"He is reticent, can keep his own counsel, and knows when to close his mouth. He is not given to joking, but has a clever wit. Others laugh, but he does not join them heartily. He could explain things about a machine. He is a good, terse talker.

"He is a good fellow, well liked, makes friends and keeps them. He has a great deal of magnetism."

BY TOD SLOAN.

"I AM perfectly satisfied with my calling, said Tod Sloan, the world-famous jockey, and have no ambition to become anything else.

"I expect to ride as long as my health remains good and as I am never sick I expect that to be a good many years yet. When I do give up riding it will be because of mental exhaustion and not of my body, for physically I am as strong as the best of them. But I am of a nervous temperament, and after a race I am exhausted.

"When I was a boy I began riding because that was the best opening I saw, and there was good money to be made at it. I do not know that I had any particular ambition at first. As I grew older I fell in love with my profession and I determined to excel at it. I can't say that I ever thought I should be reckoned as the most successful rider in the world, but I was determined to rise and I've done it. Naturally I am proud of my success. Who wouldn't be?

"I do not train for races, and I take no particular exercise. I do not diet myself, and I eat what I choose, and drink anything I want, sleep just like anybody else. I am always in condition, but the better care I take of myself the better condition I am in.

"I can go for weeks without touching a horse, and then I can go out and gallop horses all day long without becoming the least bit sore. But one race exhausts me for the time being. That's because I ride with my head. When I am in a race I think of nothing else but winning, and that wears me out. If a race is particularly close and I lose by a narrow margin the strain is much more than in case I win easily or am badly beaten. It is the uncertainty and thinking how to get more speed out of my mount that tells.

"I think my success is due to the study I give my business. I don't pretend to know all the horses I ride. Some of the best races I ever rode were on horses that I had never seen until I got on them. I study the horse, just like a man who deals with people studies human nature. I study the horse as a race and not as an individual, as soon as I see him. But after I get on him and we start I don't quit studying him. As long as the race lasts I am studying how to gain some advantage. And that is the only way I ever did study to become a successful rider.

"During the racing season I never take any exercise and I never gallop horses. I do not see the horses I am to ride until I am ready to ride. Then, after I dismount I am done until the next race. I can ride every day for two or three weeks or possibly longer. Then I break down. It is not a physical breakdown, but my mind feels the strain and I must rest. I am exceedingly nervous. Three or four days' rest always fixes me up in top-top shape.

"Unquestionably my physique is one of the prime factors in my making the success I have. But that is not the main thing. It is the fact that I have had ten years' experience and have made racing the study of my life. I have never tried to do anything else and all I have learned I have remembered. I don't think any man alive knows better just how to take advantage of every point of a race and to estimate the powers of his horse than I do.

"I think I am doing better riding now than I ever did. I know more about riding races than I did when I used to ride over in East St. Louis, and I make use of that knowledge and experience.

"I can't say just what lines I studied to perfect myself in the calling. I know that I never rode a race but that I was always looking out for some new trick, and I never forgot the old ones.

"I don't pretend to be regular in my habits. I never was. I live well and have just whatever I want to eat or drink and sleep as much as I need or less, when I have not time to take it. I did not get to sleep in our car last night and felt like sleeping to-day. I have slept seven hours since 8 o'clock this morning.

"I am going to ride next season, principally for Lord Beresford. The Prince of Wales has only second call on my services."

Tod Sloan is a miniature man. His height is five feet. He weighs 99 pounds and is 30 years old. There is no deformity about him. He is just naturally small. His arms and legs appear long in proportion to his body, but he is well rounded out and is graceful. His hands are soft and white and well formed. Moreover, they are well taken care of, and the nails are manicured.

That these hands are strong is shown by the grip he gives in a handshake, and he is apparently unconscious of the power he puts into it.

Sloan's face is small and round. Perhaps it appears more nearly round because of the manner in which he wears his hair. It is very black, longer than is ordinarily worn by men, parted exactly in the middle and brushed down over the side of his head until it glistens. The part is wide and reveals an unusually white scalp.

Sloan is always closely shaven. His skin is dark and a little rough. His face is more wrinkled than most men's are at his age. There are deep lines around his mouth and eyes. His lips are thin, but not compressed. His eyes are brown and look squarely at the person he is addressing.

When the great little jockey is conversing with anybody he plants his feet about 12 inches apart, keeps his hands behind his back and does not gesticulate. He has a habit of rising to the points of his toes and settling back on his heels.

His manner is earnest and his language good. He uses very few slang phrases and is courteous. His dress is all that could be desired and is not so exaggerated as many accounts would indicate. When interviewed he wore a suit of rough brown goods, a dark brown overcoat, a puff tie of dark brown silk with a sprinkling of green, surmounted by a cameo pin of medium size. His hat was a derby.

BY HARRY N. PILLSBURY.

HARRY NELSON PILLSBURY, at the age of 26 years, is recognized as the greatest chess player of the age. He holds the championship of the world, and he intends to hold it as long as he lives, if possible. He is proud of what he has gained. He has business interests in Boston, but playing chess is the business of his life. He knows the details of the business in which he is financially interested, but he does not study them as he does the details and possibilities of a move on a chess board.

Mr. Pillsbury's experience, according to his own account, contradicts the words of Longfellow:

> The heights by great men reached and kept
> Were not attained by sudden flight,
> But they, while their companions slept,
> Were toiling upward in the night.

"I had no intention of becoming the champion when I started to play chess," he said. "I had become expert at checkers and whist, and tried chess just to see what it was like. I became interested in it and joined the Deschappelles Chess Club of Boston when I was 16 years old. This club was composed mostly of old men. At the time I joined no other member was under 50 years of age. I studied the game as carefully as I had whist and checkers, but it was two years before I became sufficiently expert to attract attention, even in my own club. I was recognized as an expert even before I had thought of contending for the championship. After I had defeated a few of Boston's best players and made a creditable showing at tournaments, both in Europe and America, I commenced to take great pride in the work and studied in earnest.

"I might say with Byron, without being considered egotistic, 'I awoke one morning and found myself famous.' I had become a chess player of the first rank. I did not become so through design. Fame was thrust upon me. Then I had to study and work hard to keep up the reputation I had won.

"I did not learn to play chess from reading books on the game. Most of them are written by amateurs, and their ideas did not assist me. Their tons of analysis are valueless. I threw books to the dogs, when I commenced to learn and play in earnest, and took the board itself. I studied it long and thoroughly. I evolved every move I made. To originate is the only way to be successful. A copyist never gains anything.

"In New York I study the game a great deal more than I play it. While there I rarely play one serious game a month. Every day, several hours at a time, I am bending over a chess board. One cannot learn too much or evolve too many new moves. One of the first essentials to success is the power of concentration. One should have such thorough control of himself that a circus parade with four brass bands might pass under his window without being noticed.

"For relaxation, after a long siege with the chess board, I try a game of checkers or whist. I have not lost interest in either of them. In this connection I may say that I am the only professional chess player who makes any pretensions at playing checkers. I can make a game interesting for the best checker players, and they find me a difficult person to win from. However, I do not devote a great deal of time to the game. There is no money in it.

"In playing a 'simultaneous game' of chess, as I did last night at the Office Men's Club, I make no special preparation. There I played 33 games at the same time—that is, there were 33 sets and as many players. Each of them was my opponent. I would walk through the room and make my move. The opposing player could then study the board, while I passed on to the next player and the next, making one move at each table, until I had completed the entire circuit of the other 32 tables and returned to his. Then he would make his move in my presence. In most of the games I was successful.

"Such an exhibition is not particularly exhausting to the brain. I make no effort to retain the entire 33 sets in my mind. I look at the board. I am temporarily impressed with it. I pass on to the next table and the former one has passed, for the time being, out of my mind. When I get back to it, though, its problems come back to me. If any one were to change the position of one figure I would notice it.

"I recall one simultaneous game I played in Springfield, Mass. One of my opponents was an old chess player. It was one of the rules that the player should not make his move until I was present. He invariably moved as soon as I was gone. Then, when I would get back to his table and ask him if he had moved, he would start to make another move. Each time I would halt him and call his attention to the fact that he had moved this particular figure to this particular point.

"I talk on any subject and smoke as I walk through the aisles and drink beer or do other things without regard to the games. The former impressions come to me when I view the board.

"In case of a 'blind-fold' game, however, I do not talk. I occupy a room apart from the other players and some one announces the play. In such a game I must note the positions of the figures of the various boards and be ready to call my next move on time. Here I cannot talk, but must keep my mind strictly on the game.

"Chess players are, as a rule, men of brain power, but they are liable to be eccentric. There was Steinitz, one of the greatest chess players the world has ever known. He was so eccentric that one time in St. Petersburg his eccentricity was mistaken for insanity and he was locked up. He had a stenographer who noticed his peculiar actions. She thought he was crazy. She conveyed her ideas to the American Consul, who accepted the stenographer's view and caused Steinitz to be locked up.

"I have known him to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and walk the floor of his room and talk all kinds of apparent foolishness. He would raise his window in a hotel and talk out of it to invisible people. He was working then on this theory of telegraphing without wires.

"It has often been said that Paul Morphy gave up his life because he studied so hard to master chess. This is not true. Chess develops the mind—does not tear it down. One of the greatest lawyers in Boston plays chess half an hour each day simply for relaxation.

"Though I give much of my time to chess I do not think my brain is injured for business. I am interested in a business in Boston and am thoroughly familiar with the details. Since I have been prominent as a chess player I have placed all of the advertising for a number of big New York concerns and have done much other newspaper work.

"I have no set rules for food, sleep or exercise. I have always been a good walker, and that is about the only kind of exercise I take. I never go into training for a tournament, as a pugilist does for a fight, nor do I restrict myself in the way of food or enjoyment. It is impossible for me to have rules for eating. All of my meals are governed by circumstances. When I am in New York I have breakfast at 12 o'clock, sometimes as late as 1. On the ocean life shifts and I have breakfast at 8 o'clock. In London I breakfast at 10. In Austria, where I have attended several tournaments, the playing begins at 10 o'clock in the morning, and I must necessarily have breakfast an hour or two before that time.

"I have to adjust myself to these different conditions and have always done so, and I have never found bad results from any of them.

"The same rule applies to sleep. Before entering a tournament I make it a point to take a good, long sleep, but that is my only form of preparation."

Pillsbury is not striking in appearance. He is slight of form and only 5 feet 5 inches in height. He walks slowly and is deliberate in all his movements.

There is much of the student in his make-up, but nobody would pick him out for a genius.

He was born in Boston and has the style of speech peculiar to men of that locality.

About his personal appearance he is careless. He wears a blue sack suit. His hat, a derby, appears to be at least one size too large for him, and when it sits squarely on his head it reaches almost to a pair of large ears, which stand out noticeably.

His arms are long. His hands are white and of delicate mold. His fingers are long and tapering, and are proof that he has never worked much with his hands.

His mouth is large. A set of bad teeth detracts greatly from his appearance when he smiles.

He is an inveterate smoker of good cigars. The ashes fall and alight on his clothes, but he seldom brushes them off. His shoes are polished at irregular intervals.

His face is smooth.

He could raise a mustache if he chose, but has never done so.

But his eyes—there is Pillsbury's strong feature. They are large and brown. They talk much faster than does his tongue. When they are not talking they have a dreamy expression that would captivate some women. In ordinary conversation they sparkle with intelligence, and at all times are pleasant to behold. When trying to recall dates or events they seem to turn themselves inward. The pupils contract, and it is apparent the great chess player has so schooled himself that he can concentrate his mind on any subject at will.

BY EDDIE BALD.

EDDIE BALD is the champion bicyclist of the world. He can race faster than any man living, and is universally recognized as the very top of his profession.

"I believe I am the best wheelman in America, and that means practically the world," he said.

"I always wanted to ride, even when I was a boy in Buffalo. I have been racing for eight years and am now only 25 years old. I expect to last five years longer at the business, anyway—perhaps even longer. I am getting stronger every day. I take good care of myself, and certainly I am improving in strategy every time I ride. So I don't see why I can't keep the championship for a good while to come.

"Some people believe that an athlete burns himself up by constant strain. I have never felt such effects, especially as I take plenty of relaxation and keep myself in good condition always. I love the work. It gives me intense pleasure. But I hardly think I would ride merely for fun, now, having reached the pinnacle I have. There is plenty of money in riding and the rewards are decidedly agreeable.

"I always wanted to be a good bicyclist, but of course I had other aims, too.

"My ambitions are well satisfied as to racing, but I entertain others, particularly for business. I didn't turn actor for love of the stage. I was offered an excellent salary and so I accepted. I won't continue in the theatrical business. You can count on that.

"My training that has given me prominence is peculiar to myself. I hire a trainer, but follow my own ideas. Speed and strength I have naturally; but I have known men with more speed whom in a race I could always defeat. That, of course, was due to headwork. I study out the strategy of a race; the merits of the different men; their styles; the formation of the track; the distance and the thousand conditions that always come up and which have to be solved as they present themselves. Therefore I have no one settled way of riding a race, except constantly to use my judgment and experience.

"Johnny Johnson had lots of nerve and speed, but somehow or other he didn't do well in match races.

"When in training I box and play handball. Running or walking is my favorite pastime, and does me a world of good.

"The first time I came into public notice was in '93, when I did some good riding. In '94 I rode at Springfield in the great mile open. No one picked me for a winner; the odds stood eight to one against me and the only man who bet on me was my trainer, who had up $10. Sanger was the favorite. Well, I won from all of them, breaking the mile record—2m. 5s. That of course made me known all over. The next year I won 64 races, making 30 of them in less than 2m. 5s.

"Speaking of the decline of the League of American Wheelmen, some people associate it with a supposed decline in the love of bicycling itself. That is a mistake. Bicycling will never die out. The races and the prizes will be as good next season as they ever have been.

"At present I am not in training, although I am taking care of myself. The other day at Baden, Sloan and I played handball, boxed, and knocked around a gymnasium all day.

"This relaxation does much to relieve the strain put upon a bicyclist by the natural nervousness incident to a race. I may feel excited, but I control myself. The real wear comes in on the constant bending of the mind on how to seize every opportunity that presents itself to win the race.

"I relieve this by boxing and the general pleasures of reading and theater going.

"I have no course of mental training outside of practical wheel riding to fit me for the race. I depend on my natural quick judgment and my long experience and my knowledge of other riders' methods."

Eddie Bald is a striking figure. He would be noticed anywhere, and he would look fit and congrous in most places, from an athletic field to a ballroom. The first impression he gives is that of a tall, broad-shouldered young man, very dark, graceful and with a quiet and reserved manner. He looks like an athlete. He has that peculiar ease and readiness of movement. There is some trace of the actor in him, for his voice is pleasing and well modulated, his eyes very large and expressive, and his gestures theatrical.

Bald is impressive. He seems a man who either has done something remarkable or has the power in him to do it. Yet he is anything but ostentatious. On the contrary, he seems to have considerable taste and refinement. It shows in his voice, his manners, his clothes.

He wears his clothes quietly. They are fine, but they would not attract attention. He wears a solitaire ring and a diamond scarfpin. His other jewelry he puts in a strong box and takes no pains to advertise.

In conversation he is agreeably fluent, but not at all loquacious. He speaks correctly, and is not given to exaggeration. He is business like, quiet and strong looking. On the whole, a well poised character, very well developed mentally and phenomenally developed physically.

MES TOFT OF THE SALVATION ARMY WILL INSTITUTE REFORMS IN ST. LOUIS.

He Is Touring His Division With That End in View.

Brig. Toft at 34 Years Is One of the Youngest of the Army Commanders, but Has Seen Service in Two Continents.

A MAN whose native ability has carried him over difficulties and upward to preferments is Brigadier James Toft, the new commander of the Midland Division of the Salvation Army, who has come here to succeed Brigadier Miles. At 34 years of age he has risen to one of the highest positions of trust and responsibility and opportunity in the Salvation Army.

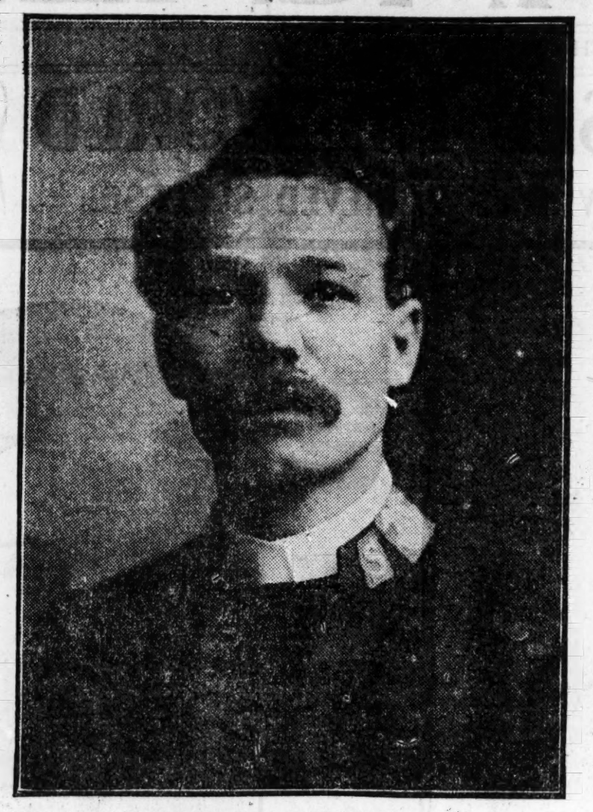
Seventeen years ago James Toft was a 17-year-old lad reading law in the office of a barrister in a north of England town. He was an impetuous, rollicking, not to say boisterous, young fellow, but beneath it all there was a strong religious bent. From the Sunday school he turned to the Salvation Army. He was converted at one of the army meetings. His enthusiasm and impetuosity would not brook the restraints of the formal worship of the churches. The methods of the Salvation Army harmonized with his temperament. He became attached to the local corps. He was ardently in earnest, and, in spite of his youth, soon became an effective exhorter.

The commander of that division went to the town in which Toft lived. He was at once impressed by the earnest young soldier, made inquiries about him, learned that his ability was rather above the average and invited young Toft to engage in clerical work in the division headquarters. The boy accepted, and after being in the office for some time went into training for an officer.

About the time his training was completed there was great need for officers in Sweden. Although he could not speak a word of Swedish, the superior officer of the Salvation Army had confidence in his ability to learn anything and adapt himself to any conditions, and they sent him away to Sweden.

At first he instructed a class in the duties of an officer, but after four months study under a teacher of languages he was sent to take charge of a corps. At first he was barely able to make his language understood, but he himself was understood, and after about a year he was able to expound the Scriptures in Swedish, which any Swede could understand.

There was great opposition to the army in Sweden in those days. Laws were enacted making it a misdemeanor for public entertainments or services to be held later than 8 o'clock in the evening. They were made general in application, but were only intended to affect the meetings of the Salvation Army. Heavy penalties were attached. The State church was displeased with the advent of the army and the manner in which it was received by the common people. The church instigated the enactment of the laws in the expectation that the army work would be crushed before it had fairly gained a foothold.



BRIGADIER JAMES TOFT.

But the army thrived there, as it has in other countries, on opposition. Officers were arrested and fined and thrown into prison. Capt. Toft was fined $200 and kept in prison thirty-three days. But these persecutions simply drew public attention and public sympathy to them.

There came a time when the Salvation Army Commander of the country, a woman, sought and was granted an audience with the Queen, who was religious. The Commander pleaded for the release of one of the officers who had been confined thirty days and had forty days yet to serve. The Queen took the Commander into the presence of the King, and to him she repeated her story of the persecution of her people.

The King sent an order at once for the release of the officer.

After that appeals had only to be made to the King and the fines of Salvation Army officers were at once remitted and their sentences to imprisonment revoked.

Toft was advanced rapidly. At the end of the twelfth year he held the rank of Major. He was then transferred to Denmark. He remained there two years. The last year he was second in command of the country, with the rank of Brigadier.

Two years ago he was ordered to America and to Chicago, where he was placed in charge of the Western division of the Scandinavian work. Two months ago the Eastern and Western divisions of the Scandinavian work were consolidated and Brigadier Toft was ordered to St. Louis to take the place of Brigadier Miles, who went East to become National Secretary of juvenile work.

The Brigadier has been absent almost constantly since coming here. He has been traveling over the midland division familiarizing himself with conditions and getting acquainted with his officers.

He has now completed his rounds and will begin to stir things up in St. Louis.

Brigadier Toft is not unlike Brigadier Miles in many respects. He has the same earnestness, the same cordiality and impetuosity, and the same abounding energy. He has the same faculty for going to the heart of things, the same terseness of speech, and the same executive ability.

He is not as reposeful as Brigadier Miles nor as genuinely humorous.

If Brigadier Toft is ever still it is when he is asleep. Though he sit down in his office chair and talk an hour, as he did the other day with a newspaper man, he is not still. When he was not cleaving the air with short, quick gestures he was shifting in his chair or wearing the arms of his chair smooth with the palms of his hands. His restlessness was not that of a nervous person so much as that of a person of tremedous energies, who was chafing to grapple with the difficulties of his calling.

Brigadier Toft is below medium height and does not weigh in excess of 140 pounds. His figure would attract particular attention nowhere but his face would anywhere. It is a "Salvation Army face." It is the face of a man of a single purpose. It shows the traits of character which have enabled him to achieve results in a field where results are only achieved by the hardest kind of work. His aggressive but genial personality is written in every feature, in the bold, piercing black eyes, which twinkle without losing their boldness, in his blunt, thick nose, which tilts just the least bit to keep company with the twinkle; in the high, broad forehead, the round head, with its covering of curly black hair, in the wide-set but not deep-set eyes, and the square jaw.

It is the face and head of a man such as Brigadier Toft has shown himself to be—an aggressive, energetic, purposeful man, who knows no discouragement, who would rather meet and overcome difficulties than to find a way around them, an emotional, impetuous, impulsive man, whose emotions may be allowed to control him when he is speaking, but whose impulses are guided to practical ends by a firm will in the practical part of his work.

Brigadier Toft speaks English with a noticeable English accent, if this Americanism may be allowed. He speaks the Swedish language perfectly. His wife is a Swede and they have three children who until recently could speak nothing but Swedish. It is the language of the Toft household. Mrs. Toft speaks English very imperfectly. Their 8-year-old daughter, since they came to this country, has been attending the public schools and has learned English. Her little brothers learn it from her.

Brigadier Toft thinks the Salvation Army will go right along with the methods which have been tried and found to be good.

"The position of the army in the world and among religious bodies is established," he said. "Hostility, which was the outgrowth of prejudice and lack of understanding, has given way to good will and encouragement, as our plans and purposes have become better known. There are still some people who judge us superficially and do not approve of all our methods, but these are people who do not consider the class of people with whom we have to deal. They are a class of people who can not be reached by other methods.

"I am well pleased with the conditions which I have found existing in St. Louis and with the progress made by the Salvation Army.

"The principal need is for a central, downtown corps, where the work of the army could be carried on in a larger way than at the outlying corps. I hope to have this established soon.

"The usual term of a divisional officer is three years. If I remain here that long I expect to see a healthy advance all along the line. There are now thirty-seven corps in the Midland division. Eight more will be established between now and the 1st of May."

...J. PHILLIPS AND HIS POLICE COMMANDMENTS.



POLICE CAPTAIN EDWARD J. PHILLIPS.

THE Police Commissioners of St. Louis have adopted twenty commandments, submitted by Capt. Phillips of the Sixth District, for the police of the city. A set of these commandments was solicited from each of the police captains of the city, and those of Capt. Phillips were adjudged the best of the lot and adopted. These are the Phillips commandments for the police of the second class:

1. Thou shalt be prompt to obey instructions and all proper orders of those who are thy superiors and to whom, by their rank, is due thy respect.

2. Thou shalt not disregard cleanliness of attire and neatness of appearance nor wear soiled, ill-fitting or unbrushed uniforms, tarnished buttons or unclean shoes.

3. Thou shalt not be careless in deportment or lack of dignity becoming an officer and a gentleman.

4. Thou shalt have a course of proper behavior—acting not the idler on his beat and frequenting neither dramshop nor questionable resort, while in the discharge of thy duty.

5. Thou shalt avoid familiarity with hoodlums and police characters.

6. Thou shalt not give evidence of the possession of an ill, ungovernable temper or be rough, rude or overbearing in thy demeanor.

7. Thou shalt be truthful and respectful in all thy addresses and have a care that there be not repeated complaints from a quarter where such complaints may, by thy vigilance, be reasonably prevented.

8. Thou shalt not appear, by thy actions or otherwise, addicted to the use of strong drink.

9. Thou shalt be free from all mental or physical defect.

10. Thou shalt be courageous in the discharge of thy duty, shirk not and have no lack of energy when there is need for firmness and promptitude.

These are the Phillips' commandments for police of the higher class:

1. Thou shalt be obedient.
2. Thou shalt be intelligent.
3. Thou shalt be honorable.
4. Thou shalt be active.
5. Thou shalt be of good morals and physique.
6. Thou shalt be brave as intelligent, truthful as obedient, prudent as active, firm as honorable and temperate as moral.
7. Thou shalt never forget thy dignity nor cease to have regard for thy personal appearance, the sense of responsibilities confided to thy care or the pride of merit in performance of thy duty.
8. Thou shalt be sharp rather than shrewd.
9. Thou shalt be cautious.
10. Thou shalt be of an enterprising, inquiring disposition and ever bear in mind that thou art representing society and not thyself.

A NEW INVENTION TO SEND AND PRINT FOUR MESSAGES AT ONCE.

THE printing telegraph instrument, a new invention, which will transmit and print messages at the rate of 300 words a minute and do several other wonderful things, will be tested sometime this week by Dr. Harry A. Rowland at Johns Hopkins University. The instrument will endeavor to send four messages at the same time to Pittsburg, and to receive at the same time four messages sent from Pittsburg to Baltimore.

The essential advantages of this instrument over the instrument now in use are that it enables several messages to be sent and received together, and at the same time, from the same or separate points over the same wire; that it makes it impossible to "tap" a wire and catch any one or more of the passing messages, and that it will not be affected by the weather. With all these advantages, the expense of the new instrument will not be great.

Dr. Rowland expects to have his arrangements for a patent completed by next spring.

A model instrument is now in operation the Johns Hopkins physical laboratory. Notwithstanding the incompleteness of some of the details, the little machine already performs its work successfully.

The operation of the instrument may be most readily understood by beginning with a consideration of the part of the mechanism situated at the sending station. The sending instruments are fitted with keyboards, like typewriters. Their number is the same as that of the messages it may be desirable to send simultaneously. Eight is the regular number of messages that the instrument is designed to handle at once, but 10 could be taken without special inconvenience. Each keyboard must have a person to operate it; the economy in labor is experienced at the receiving end of the line. Still, considering the sending instrument, and supposing all eight of the keyboards—it matters not how widely separated—to be in use, the six operators rattle ahead with their messages as rapidly as they choose and without regard to one another. It would seem as though the eight dispatches, switched on to a single wire, would produce hopeless confusion, but one of the devices of Dr. Rowland's instruments adjusts the words in such a way that the separate letters of the respective messages cannot start on the main wire out of its regular turn.

For example, suppose the first words of six sentences, started simultaneously, to be respectively, "wheat," "the," "Jarvis," "Yonkers," "league" and "Armenian," the adjuster would select in turn the letters, "W, T, J, Y, L, A," "h, h, a, c, e, r, etc." the order of rotation being constantly preserved.

So long as the message-sending capacity of the instrument is not exceeded, it makes no difference whether the messages all be sent in one direction, or part of them in one direction and part in the contrary. The adjuster will accomplish its work as well, with four messages going north and four coming south, or one going north and five coming south, as it will with the whole group of the messages proceeding in the same direction. The result is made possible by the nature of the alternating current.

At the receiving station, the Rowland receiver performs its work without human aid. The eight messages are automatically separated and distributed to six instruments. These print out the messages as fast as received. At present Dr. Rowland's instruments are fitted to print on ribbons of paper, such as used in the familiar "ticker," but his perfected machine will print the messages out on sheets of paper of any desirable shape and size. Hitherto there has never been a successful attempt to attain this result.

Absolutely the only attention necessary at the receiving station is to supply the instrument with paper and take away the printed sheets.

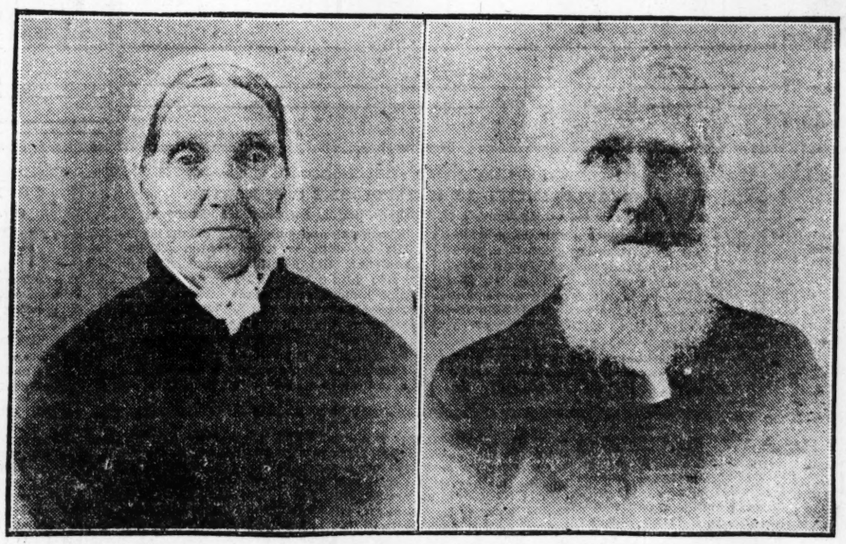
It is obvious that an adoption of the system would reduce the number of necessary operators of a line by just one-half, for the Morse system, now in use in this country, demands an operator to receive, as well as one to send the message. The mercantile advantages to be gained by the use of such a system would be vast. In a newspaper office, for example, the value of the time saved on such an occasion as an election night, would be almost beyond calculation. From each of the paper's wires ten sets of returns, from entirely separate points, could be received at once. Then the messages, as soon as received, would be printed out, ready to be edited and put in type. The delay now caused by the necessity of writing out the messages as they are received would be eliminated.

STEEL RAILROAD CARS.

THE coming of the steel car marks the beginning of another revolution in railway operation. According to the Iron Trade Review, the steel car, which only assumed commercial importance about a year and a half ago, has already been turned out to the number of upwards of 4000, and the prejudice of railway managers, always so difficult to overcome, has been quite done away with. It seems now more a matter of possibility with the railroad men—the question of substituting the steel cars for the wooden ones as cheaply as possible without sacrificing the capital now invested in the old-style rolling stock. The secret of this conversion to steel cars lies in the practical demonstration of their economy. It has been shown that the life of the steel car will be about 40 years, as compared with 15 years of the wooden type, that the cost for repairs will be only one-half, that there is a saving of dead weight to be hauled of fully one-third for the same live load, and that with the same quantity of freight, trains will be shorter and more easily and cheaply managed. It has been figured out to the satisfaction of buyers of cars that the saving in cost and maintenance of the steel car over the wooden one will be about $28 a year, which would mean, say on 500 cars, and supposing they lasted only 30 years, the sum of $1,230,000. In addition there would be the saving of dead weight to be hauled, explained, of course, by the increased capacity of the steel cars, each being calculated to carry 100,000 pounds.

As bearing on the consumption of steel it is stated that the consumption of steel plates in the production of the steel cars already turned out has been 45,000 tons while to make the cars for which orders are now on hand at the factories, at least 100,000 tons of plates will be required. As there is an acknowledged shortage of cars all over the country, the present orders for steel cars will probably be very largely augmented during 1899.

A REMARKABLE OLD COUPLE OF WAYNE COUNTY, IND.



Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kinsey of Wayne County, Ind., Who Were Married 61 Years Ago Yesterday.

TO SAVE MINNESOTA'S PINE FORESTS.

GEN. C. C. ANDREWS, State Fire Warden of Minnesota, said in an address before the Commercial Club of Minneapolis last week:

"The pine that is cut in Minnesota in a single season is worth, just as it stands, $5,000,000; when brought to the mills and sawed into lumber its value is increased to $10,000,000, of which increase $4,000,000 represents labor. One of the peculiar advantages of this industry is that it gives employment to thousands of workingmen during the winter months. In these modern times one of the best mills will saw 500,000 feet, board measure, in a day—enough lumber to make 10 separate first-class houses. And a pine that has been 200 years growing can be brought from the forest by railway, sawed, kiln dried, matched and be ready for use in the construction of a building in 60 hours.

"We have naturally growing in Minnesota every sort of tree that is found in New England, except the beech and the hemlock. In the southern part of the State is the black walnut, while in our northern forests the variety of hard wood or large-leaved trees is especially rich. Timber consumption is steadily increasing. For the railroads in this State 2,000,000 ties, many of them cedar, are annually required. There is a pulp mill at Little Falls, and a new and larger one at Cloquet, which consume a great deal of spruce in making pulp for paper. The New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch annually consume 58,000,000 pounds of paper made of wood pulp, being stumpage of 8000 acres, or 27 acres a day.

"There are in our State in scattered localities probably two or three million acres of waste non-agricultural land on which no taxes will ever be paid, but which, if planted to forest, would yield a good net revenue on the capital, employed according to forestry principles, for the purpose. Such work, of course, would have to be undertaken by the State. Austria from 3,000,000 acres (but very rough and mountainous) state forest derives a net annual revenue of 27 cents per acre. Even if our State could do no better than that with its waste lands it would give employment to many thousand hands and secure many indirect benefits afforded by forest culture. Prussia from 6,000,000 acres of state forest derives a net annual revenue of $1.91 per acre; France from 2,000,000 acres of state forest derives a net annual revenue of $1.91 per acre; Saxony, which surpasses all other countries in forest science, from 420,000 acres of state forest derives a net annual revenue of $1.50 per acre; but on account of her denser population and closer utilization of all the timber growth derives five times as much from her forest products as would be derived from the same products here.

"We have a law for the prevention of forest fires. I believe one way to make it more effective would be authority, such as the game and fish commission have, for employing counsel to prosecute offenders before Justices of the Peace.

"Secondly, the State should, as soon as possible, acquire possession of all the non-agricultural land it can, and begin to plant it to forests.

"Thirdly, the State should secure a tract of fine timber land, sufficient for a demonstration forest for the School of Forestry in the university, as New York has provided for its College of Forestry at Cornell."

FIVE ACTORS WHO WILL TAKE PART IN THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY'S ENTERTAINMENT.



NORTH ST. LOUIS society is anticipating with a deal of pleasure the entertainment to be given next Friday evening by the Philomathean Society of St. Michael's parish. The performance will be a comedy, "What's Next?" It will be given at the society's hall, at Eleventh and Benton streets. Following is the cast:

Polly Poke	Miss Lilly Owens
Rose Madder	Miss Loretta Hood
Gertie Gush	Miss Alice Diamond
Mrs. Wallace	Miss Annie Phillipps
Dr. Chas. Chintzer	Mr. M. P. O'Reilly
Moses Madder	Mr. P. D. Connolly
Phineas Poke	Mr. Phil Abbott
Zeph Somers	Mr. M. J. Cookley
Tim Trenwith	Mr. Jas. Gallagher
Willy Nilly	Mr. T. F. O'Meara

Minor parts will be played by Misses Blanche eYager, Katheryn Kavanaugh, Mamie Scanlon, May O'Keefe and Nettie Hulland and Angus McDonald, Richard Dunlop, Thomas Doian, John Hourstan and Thomas Carey. The stage will be under the direction of D. W. Hourstan.

The Philomathean Society was organized 17 years ago by Rev. James Burke, the late pastor of St. Michael's Church, who was the assistant pastor, and was conducted under his leadership until his death in 1895. It comprised both the Young Ladies' Sodality and the Young Men's, and much talent has been developed in the parish. In addition to the regular literary and dramatic features, monthly private entertainments are given for the benefit of members only. The work of appointing critics and of critics of these critics, has done much to elevate the literary standing of the society. The meetings are under the direction of Father Mullen.

THE ORIGIN OF SURNAMES.

WHAT may be called residential surnames, being derived from the locality of residence of the original members of the family, have received comparatively little notice. An interesting document in this connection is the return of poll tax in England in 1379. It contains the names of many thousands of persons in all ranks of life, at a period when surnames were not universal, but were fast becoming so, thus enabling us to discern the actual process of manufacture. When in the same village there were several persons bearing the same baptismal name, they had to be distinguished. This was done either by appending the name of their occupation—Smith, Wryght or Shepherd; the name of the father—filius Willelmi becoming Wilson; by a personal peculiarity—as Brown, Grey, Young or Armstrong; or very frequently by the situation of their residence—as Willelmus de Grene, Ricardus atte Well, Adam atte Hall, Thomas at Busk, Johannes del Hill, Willelmus in the Hole, Ricardus atte Brygg, Adam de Wode; these being the origin of the modern surnames Green, Wells, Hall, Bush, Yates, Dale, Hill, Hole, Briggs and Wood. In the same way we can explain the origin of the names Lane, Street, Ford, Burn, Brooke, Field, Banks, Shore, Poole, Beck, Gill, Pitt, Stone, Clay, Penn, Maple, Okes, Thorn, Atwell, Attwood, Underwood, Underhill, Waters, Bywater, Shaw, Loftus, Howe, Warren, Lee Rhodes, Down, Carr, Marsh, Forrest, Holmes, Waterhouse, Combe, Clive Chambers, Hurst, Lund, Eyre, Kirk, Church, Cross and Knowles. The name Burns or Wells was the name of the children of a man living near a burn or a well.

Other classes are names of service, such as Vicarman or Prestewoman; or nicknames, either opprobrious, like Magots (he woman or Thomas Drinkale; or jokose, like Adam that Godmade, of Willelmus Way we About.

E OF A CHINESE SLAVE GIRL IN SAN FRANCISCO.



A SLAVE WHEN RESCUED.

THE flagrant and open violation of the Chinese exclusion laws is among the important subjects to be dealt with by the present Congress.

Strange as it may seem, there exists today in this country a slavery more hideous than the one which caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives and the expenditure of millions of treasure to the end that the shackles of bondage might forever be stricken from the colored race.

None is more competent to speak of the hideousness of the Chinese slave traffic than Rev. John Endicott Gardner, interpreter and inspector of the Chinese Bureau, and Mrs. Mary H. Field, matron of the Presbyterian Mission Home in New York city.

Mr. Gardner says:

"The lot of a Chinese slave girl is indeed a sad one. Whether torn suddenly from a mother's embrace by kidnappers or sold to pay a father's funeral expenses, or pawned by an unnatural father of strong gambling propensities, her doom is equally sad and certain once she comes into the clutches of the traffickers in human flesh and blood. As to her misery, that hand has not been created that can take up the pen and adequately describe it. As to the horrors that surround this traffic, they challenge the genius of a Dante. The writer of this article will confine himself on this occasion to describing the various institutions that have sprung into existence as necessary adjuncts to the traffic. This traffic begins in China and ends in the United States. To begin with, there is the gang of kidnappers who do naught else but either carry off young girls by force or inveigle them from their homes. There is the other class who might be called 'pocuring agents,' whose only vocation consists in going about to find out what parents are poor enough to be willing to part with their daughters for a small money consideration.

"The next institution directs our attention to this side of the water. It is the lily ugly keepers of houses of ill-repute. By this time, roughly speaking, the price of the victim has increased from the original cost of $100 or $150 to $2000, and even $3000.

Mrs. Field said:

"The Mission House in San Francisco for Chinese women and children, under the care of the Presbyterian Church, acting through the Occidental Board of Foreign Missions, has been in existence 25 years. This is long enough to see what really can be done in the way of developing poor little, ignorant, degraded slave girls into Christian womanhood. Twenty-five years is a generation with the Oriental.

"Chinatown is full of slaves. The Chinese brought with him not only his joss and his dragon, but his custom of buying and selling his little girls and of trading generally in his womankind, but the Chinese is so evasive, so given over to deceit and lying, and Chinatown is so subterranean that it seems impossible to catch him in his buying and selling, or to rescue his victim.

"The worst of it is that the victim does not wish to be rescued. She grows up in the House of Bondage, and generally is in utter ignorance of our language, customs and ideas. She has been told that white people are monsters of cruelty, who torture and murder Chinese women and children, to use their bodies in the manufacture of medicine; so the slave girl bears her lot, chatters and laughs and eats and drinks, wears her paint and jewelry, has her little day, perhaps, of beauty and flattery, and then the premature age and the little unknown grave.

"There is a society in San Francisco, known as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and to this organization, which knows not race nor color, nor previous condition of servitude, our home is indebted for many of its inmates. When they see in Chinatown a little girl staggering under heavy burdens or bearing the marks of cruel blows they speedily contrive to rescue her from her bondage and to put her under the guardianship of the home.



AFTER ONE YEAR AT THE CHRISTIAN HOME.

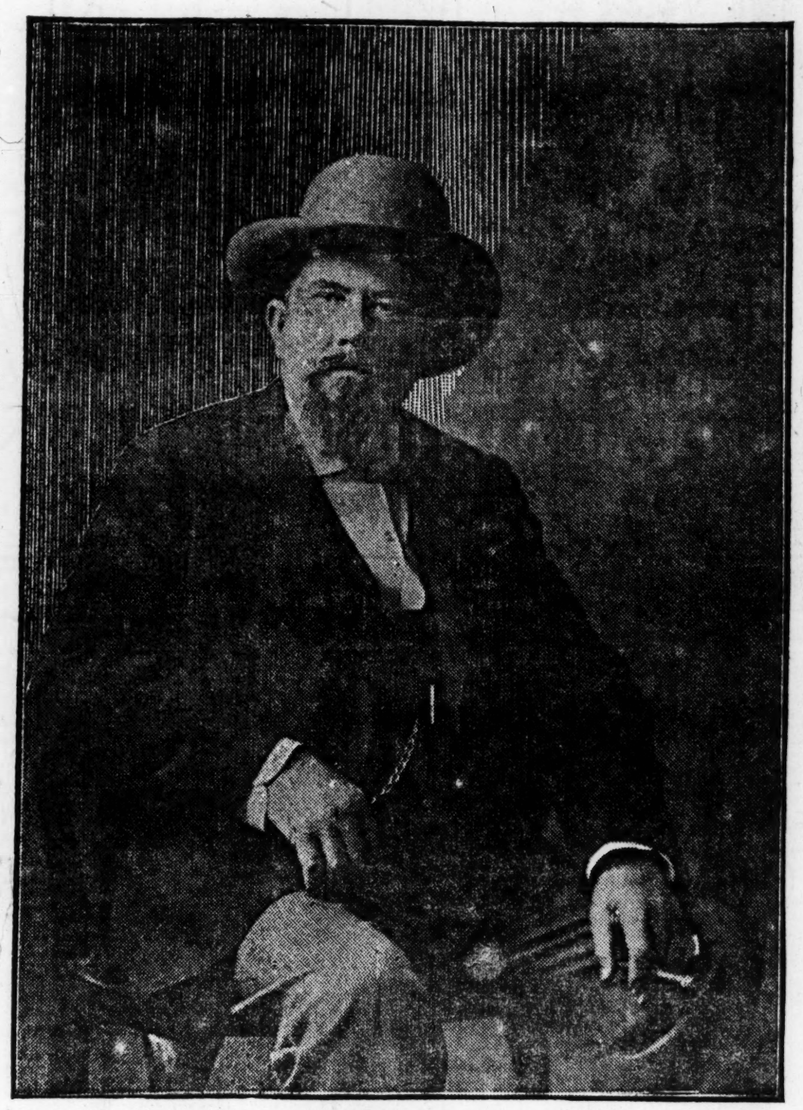
institution of 'importing agents.' The only visible means of support of this class is that of negotiating with parties in Hong Kong for the bringing over to this country of young girls that have been brought up in the above described nurseries of sin. As a rule, these importers speak English fluently, and are graduates from the various criminal courts in the land. They send over to Hong Kong copies of prepared testimony for the girls to commit to memory. While on this side they conduct rehearsals given by prospective fathers, uncles, cousins, etc., who in due time are to go before the Chinese Customs Bureau and play their respective parts. These witnesses are drawn mostly from the various highbinder societies in the city. If successful, the victims pass into the possession of another institution—that of fat, sleek and frequent-

"She comes into the home covered with bruises in body and soul, reeking with filth and alive with vermin. She learns soon that she has friends here who truly love her and wish to do her good, and she sees the proof of it in food and clothing, in the kind look and gentle tone and patient effort to make her clean and comfortable. Gradually she adapts herself to the new life, and, instead of carrying a sullen and unhappy face, she becomes cheerful and receptive. Sometimes her brain seems to have had a lifelong hurt that cannot be cured, but generally soul and body respond to the wholesome new regimen.

"Concerning those who come to us later in their youth and from a worse kind of slavery it is difficult to tell as attractive a story, yet even from among these poor victims of man's cruelty and greed there have been many shining examples of real conversion. The degradation of many was purely enforced, and the spark of virtue was only smothered. It springs into life at a breath from a better atmosphere, and soon burns clearly and steadily

SHERIFF HODGES' UNIQUE RECORD IS UNPARALLELED IN ILLINOIS.

He Is a Democrat, Yet Six Times He Has Been Elected Sheriff of a County Which Is Always Republican Excepting When He Runs.



"FARMER" JOHN HODGES, Sheriff of Alexander County, Ill.

"FARMER" JOHN HODGES, the six-time Sheriff of Alexander County, Illinois, has a remarkable record as an office-holder, covering a period of nearly 40 years, yet people never thing of his as an office-seeker. They never think of him as Sheriff of the county, with headquarters at Cairo. It is "Farmer" Hodges of Unity; "Farmer" Hodges for whom the little town of Hodges Park was named; "Farmer" Hodges, the terror of all Republican candidates. It is "Capt. Jack," agreeable citizen and good friend; it is "Jack" Hodges, whom everybody knows; it is "Uncle Jack," whom everybody likes, but never John Hodges, office-seeker.

For 25 years Alexander County has been Republican by majorities ranging from 300 to 1000 votes. John Hodges is a Democrat. Every time he has been a candidate for office the county has gone Democratic. In 1898 he changed the vote of the county from 1000 Republican in 1896 to 286 Democratic. In doing so he defeated Capt. N. B. Thistlewood, Mayor of Cairo, who aspired, two years ago, to the office of Secretary of State of Illinois.

More than that, he succeeded, as he generally does, in "pulling through" a few candidates on the Democratic ticket. This time they were the candidates for County Commissioner, County Assessor and Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Schools. The Democratic candidate for County Judge was defeated by only 22 votes.

It is no reflection on these men to say that they were "pulled through" by the candidate for Sheriff. They are popular in their county, but none of them contends that he was strong enough to have overcome the great majority of 1896. All are willing to admit that their election was due to the great popularity and magic personality of "Farmer" John Hodges.

Here is his record:

In 1860 he defeated Os Greenley, Republican, by a majority of 125.

In 1886 one precinct was thrown out in counting the vote and Hodges was thereby defeated by 13 votes.

In 1878 he defeated John H. Robinson, who was afterward elected County Judge.

In 1880 he was elected against Capt. Chas. F. Nellis, Republican, by 141 votes.

In 1882 he was elected over Charles Hammond, Republican, by the surprising majority of 1015 votes.

In 1890 he again defeated Capt. Nellis, with a majority of 351.

He served from 1890 until 1894, the term having been lengthened from two to four years.

In 1898 he defeated Capt. Thistlewood, Republican, by a majority of 286.

In addition to this he was County Treasurer in 1859. He was City Marshal of Cairo in 1879 and 1880, when that office was better than the sheriff's. He was a deputy sheriff four terms.

Yet nobody thinks of John Hodges as an office-seeker!

He is a farmer. He owns 1200 acres of land in Unity precinct and cultivates half of it. He was born and raised at Unity, a small station on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, in Alexander County. His father was John Hodges, a Tennesseean, who went to Southern Illinois in 1833 and represented Alexander County in the State Legislature as a Jackson Democrat. "Farmer" Hodges was the eldest of 12 children. Ever since his boyhood he has been one of the busiest bodies in the county. He refused to be tied down to his father's farm. He got a pair of oxen and made money hauling wood to the river for steamboats. At this occupation he earned $1.25 a day. Later he was captain of a ferryboat plying between Thebes, the old capital of the county, and Cairo, on the Mississippi River. After that he was engaged in building bridges and corduroy roads for the county. Then he owned a saw mill in partnership with W. M. Atherton.

In all of his occupations he has shown the power of good judgment and a strong intellect, backed up by a practical, though not elaborate, education. This judgment, slow in forming, but generally correct, has stood him in good stead in his dealings with men in politics.

But all this does not account for this man's wonderful popularity. Out of the 39 years since 1859 he has been in office or otherwise employed by the city or county 22 years; and now he is starting in for another term of four years.

Very few men in any State can boast of such a record in connection with an elective office.

Part of his success, no doubt, is due to his rotundity of form and the expression of good will this gives his countenance, to his uniform good nature, his simple manners and unaffected courtesy, his straightforward dealings with the public, to his generosity and to his integrity of character, which has never been questioned.

Besides this he is a "good mixer." He is at home in any kind of a crowd. He is a good story teller and the heartiness of his laugh is infectious. Whether standing on the little depot plitaform at Unity talking to a crowd of his farmer friends or in a hotel corridor at Cairo conversing with a millionaire, he is ever the same—hearty, unaffected, straightforward. Whatever may come, the buoyancy of his nature gives him at all times a look of content, and his natural grace of person, notwithstanding his size, adds to this impression. He chews the end of a cigar as though he meant it and enjoyed it, and is seldom seen without one in his mouth. He never drinks intoxicating liquors. He is particularly fond of a game of cards with a crowd of congenial spirits, and many of his evenings are taken up with this pastime. It is his principal form of relaxation from the cares of office. He plays as if there were nothing else on earth to do at that time except to play cards. He does everything thoroughly. If he is only beating a friend at a game of hearts he makes it a point to beat him thoroughly. [illegible]ing an opponent for a four-year term of office he never stops work until the last vote is in.

"Farmer" Hodges is 5 feet 8 inches in height and weighs 200 pounds. His eyes are blue and of particular brightness—almost piercing. His hair and beard are sandy. His hair—sad to relate—is getting thin at the top. Nobody knows how old he is, and "Capt. Jack" will not tell. He is married and has been for many years.

Few men in Southern Illinois have been more successful in politics than "Farmer" Hodges. Here is what he says of himself:

BY CAPT. JOHN HODGES,

Six Times Elected Sheriff of Alexander County, Illinois.

"ANY man who holds a public office has a chance to make friends. I have always made it a rule to treat everybody as nearly right as I knew how when they came to me on official business. I realized fully that I was the servant of the people—an expression which has been much abused—and treated them all alike, rich or poor, whether they had voted for me or not.

"An officeholder also has many opportunities to grant favors. I always answer promptly any letter or postal card or other communication sent to my office, no matter from what source nor to what it pertains. I have often gone to great trouble to furnish information which had nothing whatever to do with my official affairs.

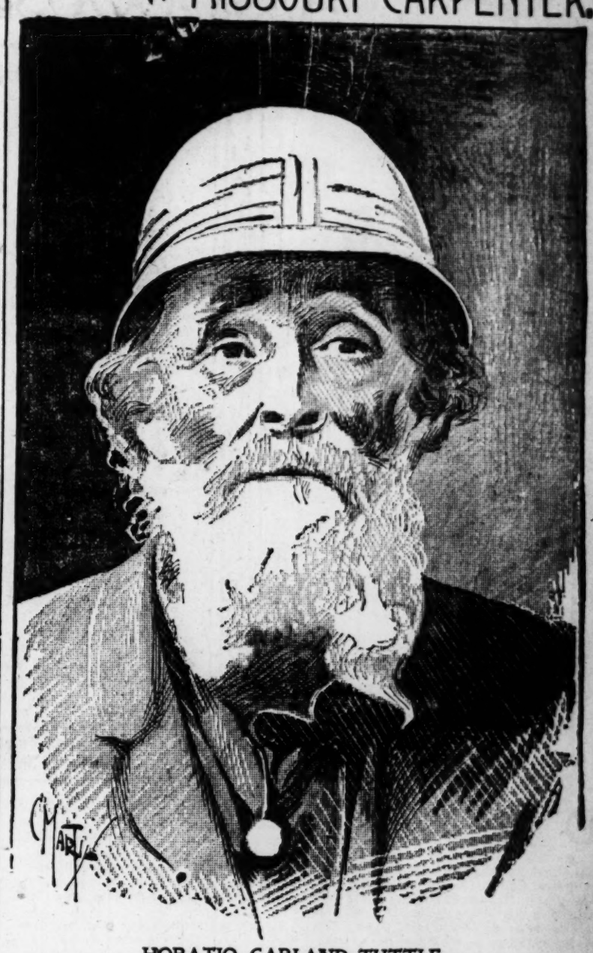
"Another thing. As tax collector a man can do much to accommodate the people. Taxes are nearly always hard to pay, and a collector can make himself very unpopular in a short time, if he is not politic. On the other hand, if he has a little money, he can afford to be considerate and carry over delinquents. Before this year he could knock off the fees which accrued to him, in case the tax was a heavy burden to a citizen. This cannot be done now, however, for a new resolution of the Board of County Commissioners requires all fees to be turned over to the County Treasurer.

"Several times in my career I have been compelled to borrow $1000 or $2000 from the bank, in addition to what ready money I had myself, in order to carry some of the fellows who found it impossible to pay up within the time required by law.

"My advice to every young man is to keep out of politics. Almost any other occupation would be more profitable. I have always made money in other pursuits. I believe I would be better off financially if I had let politics alone and would have had much less worry. But I always liked to work with 'the boys' and carry a torch, and I have probably had as much fun out of the game of politics as any other man ever did.

"Besides all the methods of gaining popularity I have named, my success has been due to a great extent to the firm and active friendship of influential citizens in every precinct in the county. Whatever may be his popularity with the voters at large, a candidate must have friends whose power is known and whose word is respected."

VICE-PRES. HOBART'S UNCLE A MISSOURI CARPENTER.



HORATIO GARLAND TUTTLE.

HORATIO GARLAND TUTTLE of Macon, Mo., is an uncle of Garrett A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States. He is a carpenter, and still works regularly, although 71 years of age. His grandfather was a lieutenant under Gen. Gates during the Revolutionary War, and was one of the 50 men who made up the Boston Tea Party. Mr. Hobart has invited his uncle several times to visit him, and to live with him, but the old man has never yet accepted the invitation. He says: "If I would go up yonder with that nephew of mine and live in style I would not be half as happy and independent as I am out here in Missouri hammering nails. O, yes, I expect to go there soon and make them a visit. I don't know exactly when. They have written to me a number of times urging me to come, and I suppose I will have to go before long. But it will just be on a visit. I am going to come back and go to work just the same as I have been doing."

A MISSOURI MAN'S LETTER FROM A FRIEND IN MANILA.

WILLIAM M. PIPKIN, an American with the army in the Philippines, writes to Pitt Cloudas, of Chillicothe, Mo., these descriptions of scenes in Manila:

"I wrote you in my last that I would endeavor to give you a pen picture of this city. Since that promise I have done a little running around, and find that the city is more filthy and its streets more disgusting than I on first examination thought, notwithstanding the fact that the enterprising Yankee is endeavoring to eliminate the objectionable features which surround the city's greatness; for great it is, in that it is an extremely nice city, and one which may yet be made a magnificent center of trade in the Orient. The only drawback is the fact of its being so low as to preclude the possibility of successful drainage.

"The inhabitants for the most part live in houses raised from eight to ten feet above the ground, and in most cases beneath their houses stands pools of water, veritable fever-breeding hells.

"In the business, or thickly settled portion of the city, the roofs are of galvanized or corrugated iron. All government buildings are thus roofed. In the city proper, nearly all the houses are erected of conglomerate, plastered smooth outside and in, and either finished by plaster of paris or hard wood. The only wood used in the construction of houses is mahogany of the finest grade. All timbers of whatever dimension of less than two inches in thickness, are hewed out, there being but one saw mill on the entire island, and it with a capacity of about 2000 feet per day. Surely Spain was two centuries behind the age here on the Island of Luzon.

"The poorer classes use houses built wholly of bamboo, with walls of plaited palm leaves, the covering for roof of same material, so that when built and left standing awhile, the walls and roof become colored and they bear a striking resemblance to huge hay ricks set up on stilts. The native, in building, begins where we finish; in other words, the first part of his hut constructed is the roof; should he desire a roof of a certain shaped hip, conical or otherwise, he builds the frame of bamboo poles, either round or split, puts it together with withes, lays his thatch of woven palm leaves and when ready raises his roof entire and sets it on its posts. Is the roof heavy? By no means; a roof covering a house sixteen feet square can easily be carried by four men. Their floors are made of bamboo poles, generally split and laid close together. Crosswise on these are laid another floor of smaller, split bamboo, and then a mat of closely woven palm leaves, or Manila grass.

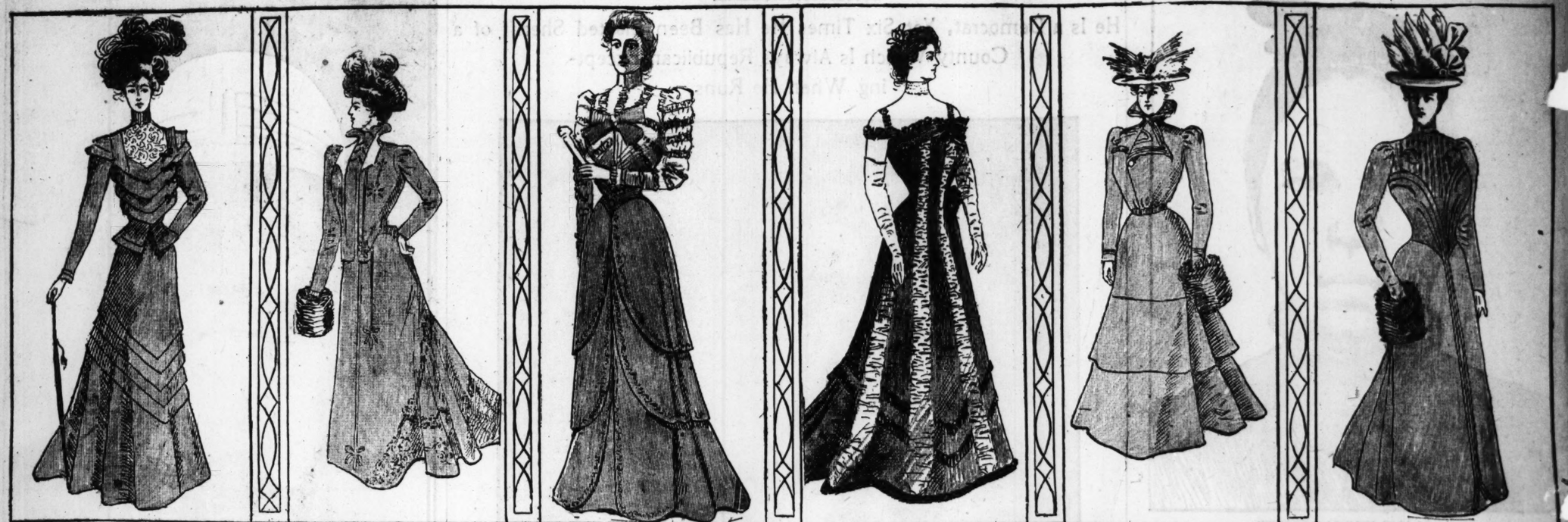
"They cook, eat and work on the ground. Tailors sit flat-legged on the ground and run a sewing machine. Blacksmiths work on their knees, and it takes six of them to shoe a 600-pound native cayuse plug. They fit the shoes cold, and one seldom sees fire in their forge. Tinners sit or kneel on the ground while working, as do laundrymen. The shoemakers are for the most part Chinese, and work with the most primitive of tools; instead of a thin leather knife, they use a tool about the size of and almost identical in shape with a ship carpenter's adz; they are great scoundrels, and thick, brown pasteboard being cheaper than leather, large rolls are in their reach with which they stiffen(?) the heel or fill in on the side of the shoe. I had occasion a few days ago to buy a pair of shoes and I have since found out that the only part worth bringing to camp was the strings. Without any jesting, within forty-eight hours after purchasing them the cloth lining inside tore completely out, and the stiffening of brown pasteboard coming out, the heel is only a thin skin of poor leather.

"Up the street upon which our barracks (the exposition building) is situated, and distant from only about three short blocks, one sees a stone wall, possibly nine feet in height, running parallel with a narrow cross street, the wall being in length one thousand or twelve hundred feet, and serving to enclose a parcel of ground ten acres in size, in which hundreds of vaults for the reception of the dead are erected. Many are now empty, waiting for some occupant whose influence while living, or whose wealth after death will throw into the coffers of the church twenty-five dollars for the repose of his or her bones for a term of five years and an annual payment thereafter of five dollars until that great day of ressurrection, failure to pay which the vault again becomes the property of the representatives of the church and the bones of the defaulting occupant are raked out as a fireman rakes cinders out of a firebox. The bones, and there are tons and tons of them, are carted or wheeled off to some obscure portion of the cemetery, and there dumped in a common heap, where birds of prey occasionally find some rare bit, for not in all instances has the flesh decayed. I saw in several instances flesh still clinging to the bones. Hundreds of skulls, arm and leg bones, ribs and several portions of the verterbrae are scattered here and there. Five skulls which I counted could have been covered with a wash tub; skulls of adults, while partly on top lay the frame of a child, evidently six or seven years of age, and close by lay the frame intact of one, evidently a female, as the long, black hair still clinging to the skull would indicate. Against the remains lay the grinning skull of some poor devil whose money gave out before Spain's barbaric cruelty ceased."

BIGGEST FLOATING SAWMILL ON EARTH.

THE largest floating sawmill in the world will soon be located in the Sabine River at Orange, Tex. The object of constructing this mammoth plant is to recover and manufacture into lumber the millions of feet of timber now lying useless on the bottom of the river and representing the shrinkage of years of timber business on the Sabine. In the plant will be included immense barges to accommodate the machinery, powerful rowboats for towing the barges, timber, etc., steam cranes and derricks for raising the sunken timber, and a corps of expert divers, who will be employed in locating and securing the immense quantities of pine and cypress timber that rest from twenty to forty and sixty feet below the surface of the water. It is proposed to operate this immense floating plant from Orange to a point as far up the river as it is possible for the boats and barges to go. The product of this floating sawmill is to consist mainly of railroad timbers and export material.

ART OF DRESSING IS A FINE ONE AND MUST BE STUDIED ASSIDUOUSLY IF OUTWARD PERFECTION IS TO BE ATTAINED.



STYLE OF DRESS THIN WOMEN SHOULD WEAR

ANOTHER STYLE FOR WOMEN WITH MEDIUM WAISTS

STYLE FOR TALL WOMEN WITH SMALL WAIST.

STYLE WOMEN WITH MEDIUM SIZED WAISTS SHOULD WEAR

STYLE OF DRESS FOR STOUT WOMEN

STYLE DRESS AND TRIMMING FOR WOMEN WITH MEDIUM WAISTS

DRESS is an art, and one which, like every other art, must be carefully studied to be brought to the acme of perfection. There are two very essential details which should always be thought of first of all. One is the selection of your colors, for if you would be dainty and artistic in your dress be sure that they are all in harmony with each other. The second detail to be most carefully considered is the suitability of individual attire.

To be recognized as a connoisseur in the gentle art of fashion is the desire of every womanly woman; it is her nature to wish for admiration, and be she fair or homely, let her know or learn the secret of gowning herself tastefully and becomingly and she will be able to command admiration from all.

To do this it is necessary that one should buy clothes at the cost of hundreds of dollars; inexpensive dresses are often the most simple and graceful. Some of the gowns of the present season are overtrimmed—buttons, lace, ribbon, velvet, satin and fur all mixed up together.

The wisest woman is she who follows the dictates of fashion to a certain extent, only appreciating more the style that seems fit for her own particular form of beauty.

The woman who measures over 50 inches in the bust should avoid all frills and frou-frous or square revers, and also the double skirt or tunic effect, which is a whim of fashion much in vogue just now.

There is another style of skirt greatly favored also, it having straight lines from top to bottom, stitched at least in six rows. This is the thing for the short woman; the other style is only to be recommended to the tall, thin sister.

An elegance which is at once simple and complete for any one who can boast a nice, rounded figures is the strictly severe tailor-made costume, and is the most comfortable and cozy thing imaginable, as any one who owns one will testify. Fashion, having once more fallen in love with the figure, these plain, tight-fitting cloth gowns are once again used as home dresses; but the very slight-figured maiden should remain faithful to the blouse waist of soft material and many ruffles.

The stout woman should try to avoid large stripes unless they run on the bias, and even then they are somewhat risky. A plain, unpatterned material is so much more suitable. The more somber colors should be chosen for street wear.

In the sketch of the girl with the muff you may notice a maiden who boasts a good, big waist, and, unlike most girls, does not mind it. She knows what to wear and how to have the trimmings put on her dress to make her look graceful.

In another picture you have a gown of cloth folds laid one over another—a remarkably uncommon style of gown and one that could only be worn advantageously by one as willowy as she who poses for the artist.

The two suits on two stout matrons show the great difference caused in personal appearance by wearing unsuitable garments.

An evening dress is also given as an instance of how graceful the long lines can be made to appear to give the tall effect to any short person.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN DEFINED BY JUDGES WOOD AND SPENCER OF ST. LOUIS.

JUDGES HORATIO D. WOOD AND SELDEN P. SPENCER, of the St. Louis Circuit Court have recently rendered two important decisions, which define, in explicit terms, the rights and duties of married women.

Concerning the rights of a married woman, Judge Wood said, in the matter of the estate of Mary B. McPherson:

"Upon the marriage of the petitioner, William B. McPherson, with Mary B. McPherson, his domicile at once became her domicile and so continued, and, therefore, at the time of her death, she was domiciled in New York; and that, being domiciled in New York, her personal estate must be disposed of according to the laws of that State.

"The claim of William J. McPherson is based upon the proposition that New York was the domicile of his wife at the time of her death, that her personal estate must be distributed according to the laws of that domicile, and that, by virtue of that law, he, as her husband, is entitled to her personalty.

"The doctrine that the domicile of the husband is that of the wife is based upon the ancient doctrine of the common law respecting marriage.

"By that doctrine the husband, on marriage, became the possessor of all his wife's goods and chattels, and husband and wife were one, and he was that one. As her existence merged in his, she could have no separate domicile. He could, according to the old law writers, gently restrain her, by locking her up in a room to prevent her from eloping with other men. He could moderately chastise her, if he used a rod no thicker than his thumb.

"The complete subjection of her person and property to his dominion is aptly expressed by Petruchio, while 'Taming the Shrew:'

"'I will be master of what is my own; she is my goods, my chattels; she is my house, my household stuff, my field, my barn, my horse, my ox, my ass, my anything.'

"But the common-law theory of marriage has long since ceased to exist everywhere, and especially in this State, where the law has long recognized the wife as having a separate existence and separate rights and separate interests.

"By the law of this State, all the personal property which a wife owns prior to her marriage, and all that she may acquire during coverture, by gift, descent or otherwise, is and continues to be her separate property.

"The common-law doctrine of the unity of husband and wife is obliterated, so far as property rights are concerned.

"A married woman is a 'femme sole,' as to her statutory separate estate, and the rights of the husband do not attach.

"Personal chattels brought into this State from a foreign State or country, and being, when so brought, her separate estate, continue to remain her personal estate here.

"In the language of Judge Blodgett of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire: 'So completely has the ancient unity become dissevered, and the theory of the wife's servitude superseded by this theory of equality, which has been established by the legislations and adjudications of the last half century, that she now stands almost without exception upon an equality with the husband as to property, contracts and civil rights.'

"The husband seeks to enforce, in this court, his common-law marital rights to his wife's property, claiming that such is the law of his domicile, and his domicile is the domicile of his wife. In short, he is seeking to enforce a common-law marital right.

"It would be strange, indeed, if our laws protected the separate personal property of a married woman, bringing such property here, but offered no such protection to a married woman who had never, during coverture, resided outside this State, and whose property had always remained within its jurisdiction.

"The common law is not enforced when repugnant to the statutes of this State, or the decisions of our courts.

"For the same reason it cannot be enforced on principles of comity. Nothing requires us to love our neighbors better than ourselves, and gives to a New York husband that which we would deny to a citizen of this State, marrying here.

"Since the law puts a wife on an equality with a husband, so that he now has no more dominion over her property than she has over his, and since the rule, born of a barbarous age, that the husband and the wife are one, and he is that one, no longer exists, no reason would seem to remain why she may not have a separate domicile for every purpose known to the law."

Concerning the duties of a married woman, Judge Spencer said, in the case of Helen Yerger against George A. Yerger:

"The plaintiff on several occasions at least has been the moving cause of the outbursts of anger which she now alleges as among the reasons why she should be divorced from her husband.

"While the worst that can be said of any of the plaintiff's actions—so far as the evidence in this case is concerned—is that they were indiscretions of a minor character; nevertheless she well knew that her husband looked upon even such minor indiscretion with great severity, and, because of his love for her and his jealousy, as well, would be exceedingly incensed when he found them out.

"Such being the case, it was without question her duty to avoid them, in the first instance; and it also followed that she had no complaint to make of any angry words or conduct such as are shown in this case to have been caused by his discovery of her own indiscretion.

"Wives and husbands are alike required to conform themselves to the dispositions and peculiarities of each other, and it is no excuse for one to act in a manner distasteful and objectionable to the other, merely because such acts might be forgiven and unnoticed by many.

"This plaintiff's state of health, which she alleges has been caused by her husband's conduct, but which I do not so find, though her domestic trials had some bad effect on her nerves, has caused her to view every quarrel in a light almost unfavorable to defendant, and the evident great desire to be divorced and secure the custody of their child has, perhaps unconsciously, led her to see in many an ordinary quarrel a scene of threatening violence which, I believe, is as far from the actual condition of affairs as are some of the defendant's descriptions of the same scenes.

"Her lack of love for her husband, if she is not mistaken in this statement concerning the change in her feelings, was the cause of her intensifying into a grievance—constantly increasing the more it was thought of—many a word and act, which by a wife ought to have been soon forgotten and much more quickly forgiven.

"The Court of Appeals well said in Webb against Webb, 44 Mo. Ap. 230: 'Each spouse is expected to submit to the ordinary infirmities of human nature,' and those who have quick tempers to bear have, perhaps, not so hard a lot as those who must endure indifference.

"In either event, the duty is clear. The entire testimony shows several angry scenes—violent exhibitions of temper on the part of the defendant—speedy repentance on his part—great solicitude for the plaintiff in her sickness—much lack of consideration on defendant's part—some on plaintiff's part—but, through it all, the defendant, in his way, loved the plaintiff constantly and faithfully. Some may not care for the love which is accompanied by such frequent anger, but plaintiff voluntarily chose to marry such a man, and I am satisfied that her life has never, for one moment, been in danger. In fact, there is no evidence which proves to my mind that she has ever suffered the least physical violence at the hands of the defendant. Nor has she suffered indignities at his hands, such as to make her condition intolerable within the law.

"She may regret (though I hope that I may prove to be mistaken in this) her marriage, but merely incompatibility of temper, with all its attendant domestic discords, while it may seem to an unhappy spouse a cause sufficient to make existence intolerable, has not, fortunately for the home life of this commonwealth, been made by law a cause for divorce."

JOHN RODY DROVE 600 MILES IN A CAB, FROM ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO AND RETURN, TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT.

Remarkable Trip of a Man Who Has Had Many Adventures Told by Himself.

JOHN RODY, an employe of Union Station, traveled from St. Louis to Chicago and return, a distance of 600 miles, in a cab. Only one horse was attached to the vehicle.

He made the journey each way in less than eleven days.

Rody is employed in a humble capacity at the station. But every one, from Station Master Jerry Coakley to little Tommy, the newsboy, knows him.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland is his friend.

"I helped to nominate Cleveland for Sheriff at Buffalo," said Rody, "and was instrumental in carrying the doubtful ward for him in the election."

In spite of this fact, when he found himself in a financial dilemma old John was too proud to beg assistance of President Cleveland.

The belief that he could earn a better living in Chicago impelled Rody's remarkable trip to Chicago. His sole earthly wealth consisted of a cab and an old mare, Nance.

He was without money to pay for a railroad ticket. But he laughed at his misfortune, gritted his teeth and said:

"I'll ride there with old Nance."

And so he did.

Rody said: "Two years ago I was a full-fledged cab driver, a member of the union and all that. Nowhere was there anything doing in our line. I understood there was a better chance for us in Chicago. One day I cleaned the rig and Nance thoroughly and started at a swift gallop across the Eads bridge.

"I was en route to Chicago. I had the cab pretty well stocked with cheap jewelry, which I sold along the road to farmers. For protection I carried a 48-caliber revolver and my faithful shepherd dog.

"The first night out I was attacked by highwaymen. They commanded me to throw up my hands. But I didn't comply. I wasn't bred to do such things. Instead, I poured hot shot at those fellows and they skitted off in a hurry.

"In 12 hours I had traveled 55 miles. I followed the Chicago & Alton Railroad tracks. I disposed of a deal of articles and the farmers invariably gave meals free of charge.

"One old fellow, though, suspected I was a burglar. The incident occurred near Bloomington. It was shortly after dusk of the fifth day when I landed there. I missed the road and started through one of the farms. I was lost. About midnight I saw a lantern within a hundred yards of me. At the same moment a shotgun was thrust into my face.

"'What's the matter, partner?' I said, trying to look unconcerned. There was anger in his eyes, but he was wise enough to question me before taking action.

"My explanation was satisfactory, and he allowed me to proceed.

"Naturally I was an object of much curiosity. The rustics would drop their plows to watch me go by. In most instances their pocketbooks were equally spellbound.

"I managed to get shelter for myself and horse at 9 or 10 o'clock every night. The poor animal worked hard and always deserved rest when he got it.

"I arrived in Chicago at noon one day in the early part of October.

"No one paid the slightest attention to me as I drove down Michigan avenue. The carriage was battered in several places and there were two bullet holes through the left side.

"I had the cab repaired and then took up a position at one of the regular stands. After enjoying the Lake breezes for three weeks, I concluded to return to St. Louis. I had nearly $40 saved. I hitched up old Nance and started back by the way and in the manner I came.

"I had a real good time coming home. I reached St. Louis just before Christmas.

"Ten months ago I sold Nance and the carriage, having obtained employment around the station.

Rody's whole life has been remarkable. He has had many narrow escapes from violent death. He was once given a life sentence for murder, but before he reached the penitentiary a Governor's message pardoned him.

He has always been a fearless character, and would never permit an insult to go unpunished.

Rody was born in Logansport, Ind. At the outset of the civil war his father enlisted in the Union army with the Third Indiana Volunteers. John, who was then only 12 years old, accompanied him, and was made a Captain's servant.

"At the battle of Bull Run I came near losing my life," said Rody.

"I was carrying some things to the Captain, when a dozen bullets whizzed by me. Instantly I threw up my hands, and one of the bullets pierced my left wrist.

"At the contest on Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain I received several scars."

In 1870 Rody was employed in a rolling mill at Bloch Rock, a suburb of Buffalo. One day the boiler exploded and killed nine of his fellow workmen. A bolt of iron landed against Rody's shoulder and hurled him 30 feet.

Three years later he became a mate on one of the canal boats operating between Buffalo and Albany. He engaged in a rough and tumble fight one day with John Hawkins, a teamster.

"The fellow had been acting fresh with me for some time," said Rody, "and I resolved to trounce him at the first opportunity. The fight ended in a tragedy. In the tustle we both fell to the floor and rolled into the canal. Then ensued a death struggle and Hawkins was drowned."

In 1879, when the roof of the Buffalo Union Depot fell in, only one man under the train shed escaped death. That was John Rody.

In Cincinnati he obtained work at the Union Depot. There he met John Moran, who was reputed a bully. Rody and Moran didn't get along well together. Their duties brought them into frequent contact, and they had many heated arguments.

Rody declares Moran was the aggressor.

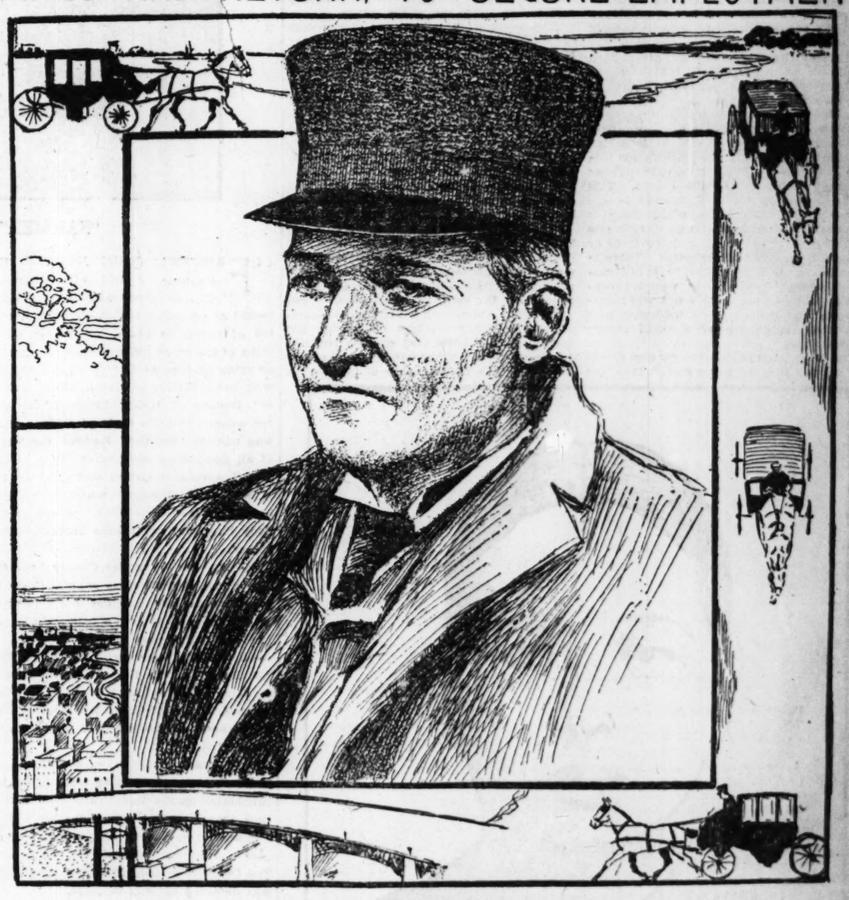
"I was a new man," he said, "and he took advantage of the fact to make me work harder than the rest. He kept nagging at me all the time. He assaulted me one night in a cowardly manner. In self-defense I drew a revolver and killed him.

"I was convicted on false evidence and given a life sentence in the penitentiary, but Gov. Hoadley learned the circumstances of the shooting and pardoned me."

In the early part of 1892 Rody came to St. Louis. He has a wife and six children in Buffalo. He visits them twice a year.

Rody's philosophy is summed up in this sentence:

"All I want when I die is a tombstone with this inscription: 'Jack Rody was a good fellow.'"



JOHN RODY, Sketched From Life.

SOME "WORTHLESS" HORSES WHICH BECAME FAMOUS.

"WORTHLESS" horses in the West are being bought up by the Breeders' Mutual Protective Association. This statement causes surprise until it is understood that this is simply a misuse of terms. What the breeders really are doing is buying up stock that has been handled about the markets, has not produced, is in poor condition or unfashionably bred, and getting rid of this superfluous material in order to restrict production and so improve the market.

Probably one-half the famous stallions and mares of the stud-book were at some period of their existence believed to be valueless of racing or breeding purposes.

Touchstone, greatest of all thoroughbred stallions, had a club foot, and was allowed to roam about the Duke of Westminster's paddocks, no attempt being made to train him. The Duke became suddenly ill and a messenger was dispatched in haste some distance over muddy roads for a doctor. It happened in the hurry and excitement Touchstone was saddled for the journey, and he acquitted himself so well that the stud groom buret into the sick chamber and informed his master that "the little brown horse" was the best horse on the place. Touchstone was trained, became a great racer and a still greater sire of racers.

Billet, sire of Miss Woodford, Sir Dixon, Belvidere and a long list of great performers, passed an obscure existence on two continents before chance placed him at the stud. He was given away in England to a man who tried to make a steeplechaser of him. Billet did not take kindly to the "leaping" game, and was then sent up to Reading and sold for £40. He was shipped to America, and for a time munched oats in a livery stable in New York. Finally a Mr. Powers got hold of him and took him to Illinois, where he served a few mares. Then Col. Clay bought him, and in the Bluegrass country he became the greatest stallion of his time, the poorest of his get bringing $1000 or $1500 each at the yearling sales.

Midlothian, when he was first placed in Mr. Hagg.n's Rancho del Paso stud, was so small and unpromising that no thought was wasted on him as a breeding possibility. John Mackey was so anxious to get rid of one of his yearlings, Monowai, that he dirmed him out on shares. The next season, in 1892, Monowai swept everything before him on the coast, and W. O'B. Macdonough paid $14,000 for him.

Queen Mary, progenitor of the greatest family of mares in the stud book, was sold for a song as a "no-account," taken to Scotland, turned in the highlands. Subsequently Robert I'Anson, who was impressed with her breeding, visited Scotland, purchased her and her two foals, and brought them back to England. From Queen Mary came the great Stockwell, Blink Bonny, Pocahontas and a host of others.

Miss Pratt, dam of Eichidna, dam of The Baron, a famous English race horse and sire, was for years used as a hack by Capt. Gamble, her owner, before she was placed in the stud. Deadlock, dam of Isinglass, one of the very greatest horses of recent years was sold for a 5-pound note, and for a long time trudged about London hitched in the shafts of a costermonger's cart

The Theatre.

THIS is the day on which the Century Theater comes under the management of Mr. Pat Short as the representative of Mr. Charles A. Spalding. Things look bright for both the Olympic and the Century. There is a break in the list of conflicting attractions and most of the best shows booked for this season will be seen at one or the other of these two houses during the next two or three months. The attractions this week are widely different in style, and a majority of theater-goers will see them both. Each attraction comes well recommended and the indications are that both houses will prosper, even if it is the first week in the year, the time that we all resolve to be good and save our money.

Patrons of the Century will see few evidences of the change in the management. Mr. Short will be about the lobby part of the time during each performance, but Mr. Short's personality is not obtrusive and he will look, as he looks at the Olympic, more like a visitor than a "boss." The same young men will be in the box office and at the doors, and the same house rules will obtain. It will be the same old Century just as though it and not the brook had babbled the lines on its beautiful curtain:

> I chatter, chatter as I go
> To join the brimming river;
> And men may come and men may go,
> But I go on forever.

It is probable that Mr. Short will spend most of his time at the new house for a few months, as his subordinates at the Olympic have been so perfectly drilled into the methods approved of by Mr. Spalding that they can be trusted to carry out the policy of the house with comparatively little direction.

The Century is not the only St. Louis theater that will celebrate the New Year by changes. At the Imperial a new leading woman will be seen. She is Jessaline Rogers, who used to be connected with the stock company at the Grand Opera-house and enjoyed a considerable degree of popularity. Malcolm Williams will have what is regarded as the leading male role. This would have fallen to Mr. Colville if he had remained with the company.

Speaking of Mr. Colville, it is really a pity that he didn't have a better opportunity during his engagement here to show what kind of a leading man he is. First he played the title role of "Cyrano de Bergerac." Some thought he did it well, others that he didn't. Expert opinion agreed that he might have done better if he had



BLANCHE WALSH as Cleopatra at the Century.

never seen Mansfield in the part. He did a lot of little things that Mansfield is in the habit of doing, but he did not do the things that make Mansfield a big man in his profession. Mr. Colville's next role was that of Lord Windermere. It is almost a thinking part, and Mr. Colville played as though he didn't care whether he thought or not. Then came Uncle Tom! Well, it would be worth recording if any actor either did good work or failed to make a hit as Uncle Tom.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Colville escaped before showing us whether he is a good actor or a bad.

Minnie Seligman confided to an admirer the other day the story of a piece of bad luck that retarded her in her career very materially. It is apropos just now because it is connected with "Lady Windermere's Fan," in which Miss Seligman recently made an ideal Mrs. Erlynne. It was just after her marriage to Robert Cutting, and she was in the public eye to a large degree. Charles Frohman knew her ability and made a shrewd estimate of the line in which she was best calculated to shine. He saw "Lady Windermere's Fan" in London and bought the American rights to it, having Miss Seligman in view for the part of Mrs. Erlynne. She was engaged by another manager before Mr. Frohman could reach her, and went on the road with her husband in a play that the public wouldn't have at any price. If she had appeared as Mrs. Erlynne she might now be a brilliant star instead of merely an excellent actress with still a fighting chance to gain recognition as a great artist.

Some New York critics on the first night of Julia Arthur's portrayal of Rosalind were somewhat agitated to hear her say in speaking of her gratification of Orlando's success over the wrestler Charles, "Some of it is for my child's father." As Rosalind is, of course, unmarried, this was taken by these critics as an error caused by excessive nervousness, as it has been the custom to hear the lines read, "My father's child." These same critics were even more surprised, on again seeing the performance, to hear Miss Arthur speak the lines as before. Research, it is said, shows Miss Arthur to be right, as she was presenting an "unadulterated" version of Shakspeare, free from all modern tampering, and the lines, as she spoke them, were exactly as they appear in the First Folio edition of Shakspeare, edited by Theobald, intending it to be a part of Rosalind's overflowing spirits and showing her intention at that early moment of marrying Orlando.

The coming of Richard Mansfield next week in a new role suggests the untiring and successful activity of this great artist. He is only 40 years old, and he has been a star only about a dozen years, yet he has a larger repertoire of artistic successes than any other living actor. This is especially remarkable when one considers that this repertoire is made up of original creations which were produced on Mr. Mansfield's own judgment, not of roles which long playing before his time had made classic, like some of our actors who find "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Camille," "Rosalind," "Lear" or "Richelieu" ready-made successes. Original judgment has, therefore, largely guided Mansfield in his remarkable creations. An approximately complete list of all Mansfield's creations and given in the order in which they sprang into being would read about like this: Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance;" "Prince Karl," which he produced to counteract the impression that he could not play young lovers, which was produced by the verity of Chevrial's dissipated senility; "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde;" "Monsieur," a little comedy which has often been spoken of as partly biographical; "King Richard III.;" "Master and Man;" "Beau Brummel;" "Don Juan," which he wrote; "The Scarlet Letter," which was his own dramatization of Hawthorne's story; "Nero;" Tittlebat Titmouse in "Ten Thousand a Year;" Shylock; Capt. Bluntschli in "Arms and the Man;" Napoleon Bonaparte; Rodion in "Rodion the Student;" Sir John Sombras in "Castle Sombras;" Dick Dudgeon in "The Devil's Disciple;" Eugene Courvoisier in "The First Violin," and Cyrano de Bergerac. Not every one of these was a popular success, but each of them had the kernel of artistic honesty and the leaven of genius which induced the oft-repeated prophecy, now conceded by many critics to be realized, that Mansfield would carry the standards of dramatic art higher and farther than any of his contemporaries.

"That's a good idea!" said an acquaintance of Marion Elmore, the other night, as she was waiting to go on as Topsy in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The good idea was a rag that was tied around the third finger of Miss Elmore's left hand. It looked as though Topsy had a sore finger, and was a nice little bit of realistic make-up.

"That isn't make-up," said Miss Elmore. "It is to hide my wedding ring. When I play boy parts I wear a rag, too, and when I appear as a girl I cover the ring with flesh-colored court plaster. I have never taken it off since Mr. Losee put it on. I promised him not to."

Harry Luckstone, one of the comedians in "The Bride Elect," of Jan. 1, is an inveterate gambler in land value. He is utterly unable to resist anything that looks like a good real estate speculation, and the consequence is that he is loaded up with lots representing nearly all the States and territories in the Union. About two years ago he struck a boom town way out beyond the Rocky Mountains. He had been told of the fabulous fortunes that had been made in local real estate, and determined to get his fortune. He was met at the station by a typical boomer, who drove buckboard and pair, and was taken to see the most eligible site in town. The boomer showed him a lot on the side of a steep hill, and gave a long oration about its beautiful view, claiming that it would soon treble in value. Harry looked at it and said:

"Why, that lot of land will set up edgeways. You never could build a house there, and you can't reach it unless you use a balloon; but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll buy that lot if you will mention one single advantage that it has."

The boomer grew red in the face, but finally roared: "Advantage! Great Scott, man! Look at its drainage!"

Blanche Walsh is quoted as saying "persons of artistic temperament should never marry." According to the almanac record Miss Walsh was born in 1873. Ladies have been known to change their minds on many subjects after they are 25.

At Havlin's next Thursday matinee, Manager Garen will give a souvenir matinee at which every lady attending the performance of "The Two Little Vagrants" and holding a paid ticket will receive a handsome photograph of Miss Mildred Holland.

Miss Louise Dunbar, who played the parts of Mrs. St. Clare and Emeline in Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Imperial last week, is in private life Miss Louise Schank. Miss Dunbar has made an excellent start in her profession and has proved her capacity and good training. She is a pupil of Mr. Guy Lindsley and played Galatea in the production of "Pygmalion and Galatea." She also played Zamora in the Century Theater production of the "Honeymoon." She is in Zamora's costume in the charming picture printed on this page to-day. One of the advantages of the stock company is suggested by the opportunity presented to Miss Dunbar to step into a professional company and show what she could do.

OFFERINGS FOR THE WEEK.

THE announcement of the appearance of Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell in the late Fanny Davenport's production of two of Sardou's plays, "La Tosca" and "Fedora," at the Century Theater, beginning to-night, arouses pleasureable anticipations among that portion of St. Louis play-goers who have been surfeited with froth. Blanche Walsh will be warmly received by her friends here, who await her appearance in these ambitious plays with confidence in her ability to sustain her reputation as an emotional actress.

After Miss Davenport's death Melbourne MacDowell engaged Miss Walsh to play the leading feminine roles in the Sardou plays. Judging from the notices she has received in the newspapers of cities in which she has appeared, she is a greater success than the critics expected her to be. She is said to have fallen quite naturally into the roles that were regarded as Miss Davenport's, and to have developed a strength far beyond the expectations of the public.

Mr. MacDowell is known as an actor of much merit and there is no danger of the leading male roles suffering in his hands.

"La Tosca" will be presented to-night and Monday and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon. "Fedora" will be the bill the remainder of the week.

Sousa's comic opera, "The Bride-Elect," will be heard at the Olympic this evening. The engagement is for one week, with the usual matinees. The composer and author is popular in St. Louis. No other maker of music has such a hold upon the public. His marches are whistled and hummed and drummed by everybody. He pleases the masses as no other composer does.

The opera was a great success in New York. The production is said to have cost $40,000 and to be the handsomest thing in its line ever sent on the road. The original production will be seen here. The company, too, is large and expensive. The cast is said to be excellent and it certainly contains some artists of a high class. Hilda Clark, the prima donna, appeared here a season or two ago with "The Bostonians" and made many warm admirers. She is the youngest, and a great many people contend, the prettiest prima donna singing in comic opera. Alfred Hart, who succeeded De Wolf Hopper in "Wang," has the leading comedy role. He has several topical songs in the new opera. One of them is about a goat that ate a phonograph and always had music in his breast. Christie McDonald, who is the bride-elect, made her first hit while with Francis Wilson, and she is said to be better than ever. Melville Stewart, the leading baritone, is renowned for his good looks. George Lyding is the tenor. He is said to be a good actor and a sweet singer. Others in the cast are Alice Campbell, Lola Allen, Marie Franklin, Charles Drew, Harry Luckstone, O. R. Johnson and H. Schaeffer. There are 60 voices in the chorus. Among the features of the opera are a military band on the stage, a corps de ballet and a "coon cakewalk" by white people.

Stage Director Lyons asserts that he will envelope "Lights o' London" at the Imperial this week in a genuine pea-green fog. A St. Louis fog will not do, and one will be made for the occasion. That is all that was needed to complete the realism of George R. Sims' popular drama. Sims is still known in England for his crusades among the poor of the great cities. He wrote incessantly to the newspapers and magazines about the conditions as he found them, and suggested various reforms which have since been successfully inaugurated. According to Mr. Lyons, who was a personal friend of Sims, "Lights o' London" was written to impress the people at large with the great danger a city offers.

Miss Jessaline Rogers will make her initial bow as a member of the company in the part of Bess Marks, the pretty daughter of the lodgekeeper, who is in love with a man above her station, but who wins him nevertheless and proves that she is as true a woman as the daughter of a Duke. Malcolm Williams will be the heroic Harold Armytage, and Frank Losee the villainous cousin. Edmund D. Lyons cannot fail to score in the part of the strolling player, Joe Jarvis. Hugh Ford is cast as Seth Preene, who is a bit more of a sinner than sinned against, and Miss Reed will play what the people of the stage call a "character boy."

Far-off China has been drawn upon for the feature of the Columbia's vaudeville bill for New Year's week, when Ching Ling Foo and family, a troupe of Oriental magicians, late entertainers to His Majesty, the Emperor of China, are the "headliners." The illusions and feats of magic presented by these celestial conjurors are said to be entirely new to western audiences, as are all their apparatus, properties and stage settings. The musical feature of the programme will be provided by Arthur Amsden, who presents a musical medley, introducing 14 different instruments. Other features on the bill are Horwitz & Bowers, travesty artists, who are among the most successful of current song writers and parodists; Langslow, expert rifle shot on the swinging wire; Baldwin & Daly, the original Happy Hottentots, in an eccentric singing, dancing and acrobatic act, which will surely please the little folk; Mlle. Ellen Vetter, "Queen of the Mystic Globe;" George Jones, vocalist, and others.

At Hav[illegible] with matinee at 2 o'clock to-day, with special New Year matinee to-morrow, and continuing throughout the week, will be presented one of last season's successes, "The Two Little Vagrants," which brings to the front this season a higher class company than usually presents melodramatic productions. First and foremost in the cast is Miss Mildred Holland, who assumes the picturesque character of Fan Fan, in which she has won well merited distinction. Fan Fan is a boy. A great many actresses have played boy parts, but Miss Holland's work, it was agreed last year, was one of the best in that line. The support then was acceptable, and it is said to have been improved.



"Blue Jeans" will be presented this week at the Grand Opera House. It is a melodrama by Joseph Arthur, and had a great vogue about eight years ago. The management states that great care will be taken to insure an adequate production.

In the olio are the following specialty performers: Gracinta Della Rocca, violinist; the Pantzer Trio, contortionists and acrobats; Harrigan, the Tramp Juggler; the Neilson Sisters in songs and dances, and Osaz, an equilibrist.

Reilly & Woods' Big Show is the attraction at the Standard this week, beginning with the matinee to-day. Unless it is changed since it was last seen here it is one of the best entertainments on the Standard booking list. It is strong in vaudeville, some of the specialties being of a very high order. In the list are the following: The two De Fillipis, from the Circo Theater Oarin, City of Mexico, in the "Dances of the Nations;" the two Dunbar sisters, dancers and singers, from London; the Cyclonic Six, travesters, in a skit, "The Husband's Return;" the three Mortons, Sam, Kittie and Clara, dancers and comedians; the two Weston sisters, knockabout middleweights, in "Fistic Fun;" Frank D. Bryan, who writes the songs he sings, presenting his latest, "Santiago," appearing as Col. "Teddy Roosevelt" and assisted by the "Six Yankee Doodle Girls" as the human flag; Baker & Reynolds, tumblers and burlesquers; Bessie Lamb and her seven pickaninnies in rag-time fun and old plantation frolics; the three Brothers Melrose, rapid-fire gymnasts; "the only" Pat Reilly in "Reilly's Pension."

Notes of the Stage.

"The Stowaway" is the bill for next week at Havlin's.

The Jefferson Comedy Company is touring in New England towns.

Belle Thorne has succeeded Marie Dressler as Flora in "Hotel Topsy Turvey."

T. C. Hamilton will have a part in James A. Herne's new play, "Rev. Griffith Davenport."

Elita Proctor Otis has been choked to death 100 times in "Sporting Life," at the Academy of Music, New York.

M. S. Alsop played William Gillette's role in "Secret Service" in several California and Texas towns. Mr. Gillette having bronchitis.

Hilda Clark of "The Bride Elect" company will be the guest of friends while in St. Louis. There will be several social functions in her honor.

Edward S. Abeles, a St. Louisan who is making a name for himself by good work on the stage, has been engaged to play the leading comedy role in "Brown's in Town."

Sousa is at Lakewood, N. J., recovering from a siege of pneumonia. After the coming tour of his band which will end May 22, he expects to go to Europe for recreation.

Florence Rockwell of St. Louis is said to have made a hit as the heroine of Sol Smith Russell's new play, "Hon. John Bridby," which will be seen at the Century in February.

Charles Dickson and Henrietta Crosman are returning from a very successful trip to the Coast, where they were most cordially received in the rattling comedy called "Mistakes Will Happen."

The big revival of "Shenandoah" has made so much money this season for Jacob Litt that he has determined to continue it next year upon the same scale of magnificence and with a big cast.

The two richest singers in the world are Sibyl Sanderson Terry and Adelina Patti-Nicolini. Mme. Patti earned her fortune. Most of Mme. Terry's riches reached her through inheritance from her husband, Antonio Terry.

Tunis F. Dean, the advance representative of "The Bride Elect" is on his maiden trip in that capacity. He is well known in the profession as the manager of the Baltimore Academy of Music.

Zangwill has contracted for a dramatization of his "Children of the Ghetto." The play is to be in four acts and the players are to be Hebrews. Grace Tilkins, wife of Lieutenant Commander Marix, U. S. N., is to have the principal feminine role.

Eugenio Sorrentino sailed from Naples Dec. 30, on the steamer Ems. He comes accompanied by several soloists selected from the best bands of Italy, and his Banda Rossa, which created an artistic sensation in this country last season, will inaugurate its second American tour the latter part of January, under the management of Leigh Lynch and Channing Ellery.

In the big English melodrama, "Sporting Life," which has been running all season at the Academy of Music, New York, Robert Hilliard has to knock out a professional pugilist every night in a 24-foot ring. The other night the contestants became a little bit excited and Billy Elmer, the professional, landed on Bob's chin, knocking the latter through the ropes.

Miss Suzanne Adams of the Grau Opera Company was compelled to win European indorsement before she could gain recognition in her native country. Miss Adams attempted to enter the operatic field in America after completing her musical education abroad, but could not get a place. She then returned to Paris and after winning popular approval in the French capital found no difficulty in getting an American engagement.



JESSALINE RODGERS, the Imperial's New Leading Lady.

Why Rubbers Are Good Form.

From Harper's Bazar.

There was a time, not so many years back, when it was not quite fashionable to appear too robust. A little languor was considered rather becoming in a young woman. Beauty was most beautiful when frail. But that day has passed. The pale, drooping, in-door girl has given way to the riding, walking, golf-playing girl. Health has received the seal of fashion.

And everything that conduces to health is now good form. For instance, in the matter of wearing rubbers. A few years ago a good many women objected to wearing rubbers on the ground that they detracted from the trim appearance of the foot. But, everybody knows that nothing else ruins the health as quickly as wet feet, and the only possible way to have dry feet—especially in winter—is to wear rubbers. So rubbers have come back into style as an indispensable adjunct to good health.

The added fact that rubbers are now so much more shapely and graceful in their lines than they were a dozen years ago, and that they are now made in such infinite variety, has served, of course, still further to increase their popularity.

Break Even.

"It's all foolishness to talk about any one getting the worst of it in the matrimonial game," declared the big man with a silk hat and loud suit of clothes.

"How's that?"

"Marriage is always a tie."

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

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Where they will continue as before, as a First Class Loan Office. Private Loan Rooms. Business Confidential.

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DERMAPURINE is a sure remedy to cure the most sightly pimple. Sold by all druggists, or send ot the Derma Remedy Co., St. Louis.

It Costs no more for good ideas, than poor ones, all Eugene L. Isaacs Dec. Co. 1210 Olive St.

PIMPLES, Eczema, Tetter, or any skin and blood disease, quickly cured. SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Birthmarks, Scars, Tumors, Cysts, etc., permanently removed without pain. Any deformity of the Mouth, Nose, Ears, Lips, corrected by a painless operation. Late manager of the J. H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, DR. JOHN WEHRLY, M. D., Dermatologist, 307 Union Trust Building.

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The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Statement FREE.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.



VERY YOUNG FOLKS GAVE RECEPTIONS.

THERE is a sort of Preparatory Society School being formed this winter by the younger sons and daughters of the fine folk in St. Louis, youths and maidens not yet out of the schoolroom and too young to be formally introduced into the giddy throng which makes up the butterfly kingdom.

This "Prep. School" is kept in existence by the students of Hosmer Hall, Smith Academy, Mary Institute and other similar institutions, and since the beginning of the season these young people have been having the jolliest of times, entertaining at luncheon and dinner, afternoon tea and breakfast. Almost half the number of students in the junior, senior and academic classes of Mary Institute have entertained in one way or another this season.

The newest of these is the tea given Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock by Miss Lilly Lambert, one of the prettiest and most popular girls in the Mary Institute academic class.

Miss Lambert was assisted in receiving by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Albert Bond Lambert, who is also a beautiful young woman.

Miss Lambert looked as dainty as a fairy in white French organdie over pale green silk, the skirt trimmed with narrow frills of satin ribbon and the waist finished with ruffles of fine lace.

Mrs. Lambert, whom I consider one of the most cultured and tactful young women I have ever met, was delightfully girlish in pretty in palest gray plisse crepe, ...ied with pink and gray applique.

...handsome Lambert residence in Vandeventer place was elaborately decorated with roses and quantities of Christmas greens. Under each chandelier was a big bunch of mistletoe tied with crimson ribbon and strands of smilax, while over the doors were pine branches and sprigs of holly. Palms and cedar boughs were banked about the fireplaces and American beauties were massed on the mantelshelves. The table in the dinning room was decorated with crimson roses, green and white ribbon and mistletoe.

The lemonade, ices and chocolate were served by Misses Jeannette Marton, Ethel ...bb, Virginia Wright, Judith Oliver, ...nie Johnson, Frances Wickham, Mabel ...e, Mabel Wood and Helen Clubb.

In the evening, after the reception, the reading party and a few young men were invited to participate in an impromptu ...ce.

The young men were Messrs. Jim Ford, ... Overall, Charlie Moore, Audenreid ...temore, Allen Snyder, Lyon Davis, ... Walker, Jim Reynolds, George Baker, ...ard Boyd, George Hayes, Aline Galt, ...les Marquis and Wideman Lee.

Another delightful affair given to almost the same set of young people, was Miss ...lie Howard's tea from 3 to 5 o'clock ...day afternoon. This was to both boys ... girls, and so of course everybody had a splendid time.

...rs. W. P. Howard with Miss Adele Howard and Miss Grace Priest assisted in doing the honors, while the ices and bonbons were served by Misses Marion Rumsey, ...cy Scudder, Julia Knapp, Agnes Blackwell, Fanita Duncan, Mabel McKeighan, ...ney Boyd, Annie Johnson, Alice Meyerberg, Clara Carter, Eloise Ware and ...ise Sublette.

The house was handsomely decorated ... Christmas greens, roses and violets. ...erican Beauties, fairy lamps and ribbon ...ried out the red and green color scheme ... the dining-room, while holly, carnations ... smilax were used in the second drawing-room and hallway. The front drawing-room was simply but beautifully trimmed ... violets and maidenhair fern.

... the young people present wer:

...ert,	Misses—
...iel,	Mary Boyce,
...Blackwell,	Ethel Gamble,
...arris,	Manette Scudder,
...Wells,	Mallie Bayle,
...Rumsey,	Phebe Bayle,
...Snell,	Jessie Leonori,
...ckham,	Marie Hays,
...McCluney,	Lucille London,
...pkins,	Adele Hays,
...od,	Lucy Rockwood,
...Delaw,	Julia Lee,
...ebr,	Natalie Adams.
—	
... Duncan,	Messrs.—
...ant,	Lucien Carr,
...Wear,	Jim Sanders,
...Barada,	Arthur Wear,
...Glasgow,	Will Carmichael,
...Prewitt,	Will Grayson,
...ne Gamble,	Duncan Dean,
...s McCluney,	Lewis Atkinson,
...s Dean,	Alex Galt,
...t Stickney,	Guy Gamble,
...e Shields,	Graham Wilson,
...e Reynolds,	Fred Hatterslee.

...inly these indefatigable young men ...women are having things all their own ... during the holidays, at least, and ...stmas week, 1898, will doubtless be long ...embered by them as a particularly ...ht and happy period in their lives. ...There is yet another affair in which they ...ure. Wednesday afternoon, from 3 to 5 ...clock, Mrs. Robert McCormick Adams ...tertained in honor of her bright little ...ughter, Miss Natalie Adams, who, they ...ll me, is one of the prettiest and cleverest ...dents at Mary Institute.

... Amanda Adams was with the receiving party, and Misses Marie Peckham, Mildred McCluney, Jeannie Wright, Marguerite Price, Bessie Smith and Ada Caldwell assisted in a general way in doing the honors.

The drawing rooms and library were artistically decorated with holly, mistletoe and red ribbon, and the dining room with ... roses and ferns.

In a cosey little ante-room opening off the side corridor which runs through the middle of the house, was the lemonade table, presided over by a bevy of pretty girls, ...sses Nellie Orthwein, Virginia Adams and ...aria Claiborne.

Mrs. Adams and her two daughters greeted their guests informally in the drawing ...oms.

Mrs. Adams, whose loveliness always ...dds the days when, as Miss Jennie Clapsaw, she was toasted as the belle and ...auty of East Virginia society, was charming ... gowned in bronze-tinted satin combined with French passementerie over pale ...llow satin.

Miss Adams wore a dainty frock of white ...andie trimmed with lace and ribbon. ... Miss Natalie Adams was also in white ...andie, with little frills and soft lace all ... it.

...ome of the young people who enjoyed ...s affair were:

...lisses—	Misses—
...lie Cavender,	Helene Clubb,
...ly Lambert,	Nannie Johnson,
...anche Niedringhaus,	Ruth Dodd,
...arlie Niedringhaus,	Eloise Runyon,
...ie Paul,	Elise Kilpatrick,
...Virginia Wright,	Bessie Prince,
...ce Simpson,	Virginia Thompson,
...ces Oliver,	Mary Heed,
...Gamble,	Frances Wickham,
...Stickney,	Laelie Hopkins,
...Mabel McKeighan,	Cornelia Scott,
...Wood,	Jessie Sherman,
...Reynolds,	Isabel Fisher.
...Paddock,	Kate Lee.

Messrs.— Joe O'Neil, Rob Fisher, Fairfax Berkeley, Audenreid Whittemore, Dwight Evans, Tom McPheeters, Frank Peckham, Joe Bayrd, George Hayes, Garvin Thomas, George Conant, Will Carmichael.

Messrs.— Clarence Scharff, Jack Adams, Ray Prewitt, Clark Reynolds, Gay Evans, Percy Noel, Jim McCluney, John Overall, Al Kelly, Dave Metcalfe, George Drew, Tom Bond.

After partaking of Mrs. Adams' tea and hospitality the majority of the young ladies in attendance sallied out to Vandeventer place, to participate in the reception that Mrs. H. N. Davis was giving from 3 to 5 o'clock that same afternoon (Wednesday) to her daughter, Miss Ada Davis, and members of her class at Mary Institute. The receiving party here included Misses Nannie Lee, Jeannette Morton and Helen Morton.

Mrs. Davis was gowned in black silk grenadine embroidered in varying shades of burnt orange, over orange silk, the skirt made with a "sweep" and the waist with a vest and collar of point applique over yellow.

Miss Davis wore white organdie over pink, with trimmings of Valenciennes lace and pink ribbons, and Miss Lee wore white broadcloth combined with pale blue silk. Miss Morton's costume was of white silk crepe, with lace and ribbon trimmings, and Miss Helen Morton's was of white mousseline de sole over silk.

The drawing-rooms were simply but elegantly decorated with giant palms and branches of mountain ash. The dining-room was all in pink, with pink fairy lamps dotted about and masses of Mermet roses on the table and mantelpiece.

Lemonade was served in a quaint little grotto in the library, by Miss Marjorie Oliver and Miss Marion Rumsey. Misses Gladys Kerens and Judith Oliver served the ices and Misses Helene Brown and Bessie Elliot poured chocolate.

A few of the guests here were:

Misses—	Misses—
Emily Wickham,	Amy Holland,
Margaret Lee,	Mary McRee,
Julia Rumsey,	Ellen Irwin,
Lily Lambert,	Blanche Niedringhaus,
Agnes Blackwell,	Cornelia Scott.
Julia Knapp,	Grace Finkenbiner,
Rosalie McRee,	Elizabeth Deigfield,
Winifred Irwin,	Lucile Niedringhaus,
Jessie Sherman,	Ethel Edgar,
Effie Paul,	Helen Block,
Ruth Espenschied,	Elise Kilpatrick,
Violet Pierce,	Lois Kilpatrick,
Ethel Simpkins,	Irene Bond,
Ethel Gamble,	Irene Love.
Virginia Wright,	

Monday night the Mary Institute girls and a large number of college men who are home for the Christmas holidays, were given a dance by Miss Mabel Wood at her home in Westminster place. Miss Helen Clubb, who has come on from school in the East to pass the holidays with St. Louis friends, was the guest of honor.

The drawing room, and in fact all the apartments on the first floor, were gayly trimmed with American beauties, Christmas greens, red ribbon and festoons of smilax. The ballroom walls were almost covered with great pine and cedar branches, while crowfoot and holly formed arches over the windows.

Supper was served informally at 11 o'clock.

Miss Wood was girlish and pretty in yellow plisse crepe over silk, and Miss Clubb was becomingly gowned in white organdie and lace over satin.

There were about 85 young people present, and among them were:

Misses—	Misses—
Mary Drew,	Emily Catlin,
Bessie Prince,	Mabel Blake,
Fanita Duncan,	Virgie Wright,
Gertrude Parker,	Lucille Hopkins,
Jeanne Wright,	Lucille Paddock,
Mildred McCluney,	Lily Lambert.
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Marion Lambert,	Warren Clarke,
Ray Prewitt,	James McCluney,
Sam Pogue,	George Hayes,
Clark Reynolds,	John Overall,
Fairfax Berkeley,	Percy Noel,
Sam McCluney,	George Drew.

A small number of this same set of young ladies and gentlemen were entertained Wednesday night at an informal dance given by Miss Jessie Leonori at her home on Lafayette avenue, near Grand.

The ballroom and dining hall were simply but effectively decorated with holly and mistletoe, mingled with mountain ash and swamp bamboo. Supper was served at 10:30 o'clock and the cotillion danced afterward. Among those present were:

Misses—	Misses—
Elise Sublette,	Leigh Newell,
Julia Lee,	Lilly Reynolds,
Maza Scott,	Lilile McDowell,
Lucy Scudder,	Florence Albright.
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Reavis Holt,	Charles Derry,
Joe Reilly,	Beach Lewis,
Paul Dickinson,	Fred Hatterslee,
Will Halliday,	Amadee Cayburn.

Mrs. Amadee Cole's Ball.

MRS. AMADEE COLE'S ball Tuesday night to her guests, Misses Orion and Marjorie Hayes of Montreal, Canada, was one of the notable social happenings of the week. Only young people not yet formally presented were asked, and as this is the first time this season that Mrs. Cole has entertained extensively, the affair was elaborate in many details.

The entire suite of rooms on the main floor of the handsome Cole residence on Lindell boulevard was decorated with roses, ribbons and carnations. Pink and white constituted the color scheme, the combination being carried out even in the costumes of the receiving party. Smilax studded with pink roses wreathed the chandeliers and draped the mantel shelves, while groups of giant palms were scattered artistically through the rooms.

The dining room was illumined by pink-shaded banquet lamps, which stood amid masses of bridemaid roses in the center of the table.

The reception hall was trimmed in Christmas greens and roses, the stairway being bordered with shrubs and the banisters festooned with garlands of holly, mistletoe and crowfoot. At the back of the hall a bank of palms screened the musicians from view. About 100 young guests were in attendance, among them:

Misses—	Misses—
Mabel Sutton,	Edith Blodgett,
Violet Kauffman,	Gertie Parker,
Hazel Thompson,	Clara Carter,
Isabel Harig,	Jeanie Wright,
Edith Moore,	Sadie Teasdale,
Margaret Stanard,	Frances Clapp.
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Charles Scullin,	George Bull,
Eugene Miltenberger,	Edwin Stanard,
Henry Lucas,	Arnold Baker,
Claude Wood,	Douglas Cook, Jr.,
Darius Hunkins,	Hugh Rogers,
Rodie Cole,	Stan Filton.

Mrs. Lee's Informal.

MRS. W. H. LEE of West Pine boulevard gave an informal dance Monday night to the friends of her second daughter, Miss Julia Lee, who is a member of the Academic class of Mary Institute.

The house was simply but effectively decorated with Christmas greens and gay ribbons.

Mrs. Lee, Miss Josephine Lee and Miss Julia Lee constituted the receiving party. Mrs. Lee wore black Chantilly lace over maroon satin and Miss Lee was gowned in pink and blue pompadour silk. Miss Julia Lee, who is a perfect type of blonde beauty, wore a becoming frock of white organdie and lace over white silk. There were about 100 guests present.

The Imperial Ball.

A NOTE came to me one day last week from a St. Louis society woman, who is well enough known to Upper Tendom to warrant her "freedom" in speaking of the people in even her own particular set, and to "excuse" her delicate sarcasm in referring to the peculiarities of the very people by whom she is entertained frequently.

She had promised to tell me something about the magic code of morals by which the Imperial Club is managed, and to give me a hint or two about the ball Tuesday night. This is the way she wrote me:

"It goes without saying that the Harvard ball Friday night and the Imperial ball of mistletoe and holly tied with red and white ribbons, and on the wall of the miniature staircase leading to the gallery was a floral design formed of American Beauties and evergreens. The supper room on the ground floor was also handsomely trimmed with roses, crimson lamps and holly. The ceilings of both the ballroom and the supper-room were festooned with Florida moss, laurel, mountain ash and smilax.

"O! it was all bewildering and dazzling, I assure you—and the supper was perfection."

"Mrs. Dexter Tiffany (handsome and imposing), Mrs. Dan Catlin (her daughter, multiplied by 20), Mrs. Tom McKittrick (a delightful woman) and Mrs. Frank Hirschberg (I can't say anything about her), were the chaperons.

"I should like to describe some of the gowns worn on this solemn and sacred occasion, but my superlatives are inadequate and my intelligence, alas! (she loved a sailor) is too weak.

"Some very stunning Paris creations, however, were exhibited by Florence Orrick, Irene Catlin, Janet Lee, Miss Frost, Edith January, Lalla Johnson, Emma Whitaker, Hattie Dean, Mr. H. G. Bent of Chicago, Mr. Duncan Dean and Mr. Louis Dean were also of the receiving party. As a large number of the young people present were students at Mary Institute, Smith Academy and Washington University, the floral decorations carried out the colors of the three schools.

In the drawing-room holly, mistletoe and ribbons formed the myrtle and maroon combination for Washington University. In the library yellow and white roses and ribbons were used in honor of Manual Training School and green and white for Mary Institute made the dining-room beautiful.

Misses Jessie Leonori, Violet Albright, Caroline Millikin, Genevieve Green and Lily Reynolds assisted in making things pleasant for the guests. Among those who attended were:

Misses—	Misses—
Green,	Grace Priest,
Eunice Chase,	Gilbert,
Jane Chase,	Gamble,
Allen,	Boeckler,
Kline,	Lee Newell,
Homes,	Hildebrand,
Gertrude O'Neil,	Ernest,
Scott,	Espenhain.
Blanche Brown,	
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
G. Decker,	D. M. Kirby,
Peck,	Green,
Charles Devoy,	F. R. Ellis,
Espenhain,	Chauvenet,
Boeckler,	Moore,
Grayson,	Terry,
Pendleton,	Raynor,
Gilford Duncan,	Harry Blodgett,
Rumsey,	Douglass.

Mrs. Boyle's Reception.

MRS. JOHN BOYLE gave a simple but elegant Christmas reception Monday from 5 to 7 o'clock in honor of her guests, Miss Keeney and Miss Blakeman of San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Boyle's beautiful daughter, Mrs. George Stafford, assisted in receiving, and Miss Orrick, Miss Irwin Hayward and Miss Jane Fordyce poured punch. The house was artistically trimmed with Carnot roses, smilax and Christmas greens.

Mrs. Boyle, who is a handsome and stately woman, wore a becoming gown of black embroidered net over silk, the skirt made with a demi train, and the corsage finished with bands of cut jet.

Mrs. Stafford was also charming in white French organdie over pale blue silk, the entire costume trimmed with fine lace ruffles and blue ribbon.

Miss Keeney wore white pompadour silk, able folk invariably fall into a way of assuring each other that this is the most charming woman they have ever known. Somehow one always wants to say something pretty to Mrs. Booth—and about her—which argues strongly that Mrs. Booth possesses a wonderful amount of personal magnetism in addition to her innumerable other charms.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Booth was irresistibly lovely in a French gown of pure white satin and lace, which exactly suited her tall, willowy figure and her delicate coloring.

Mrs. John Young Brown, Jr., who assisted Mrs. Booth, was gowned in pink silk brocade combined with lace and green velvet.

Mrs. Forrest Ferguson and Mrs. John Ockerson were also with the receiving party. Mrs. Ferguson's costume was of pink chiffon and silk, and Mrs. Ockerson's was of black brocade, trimmed with point lace and jeweled passementerie.

The young ladies who served were Misses Mimi Smith, Marie von Phul, Clara Bain, Eleanore Rumsey, Agnes Gerard and Mary Booth.

As to the decorations—well, Mrs. Booth planned everything, so it is unnecessary to say that the delightful, old-fashioned residence looked like a scene from a fairy tale. The walls of the entrance hall were covered with gigantic American flags, looped up with garlands of holly and smilax. The staircase was lined with shrubs, and overhead an arch was formed by crossed flags held in place by golden cords and tassels.

The doors of the drawing room were curtained with silken flags, and smilax and pink roses were used in trimming the chandeliers and mantelpiece.

The library, an ideally cosey and artistic nook, was all in red, with crimson-shaded lights, red ribbon, Jacqueminot roses and holly everywhere. In the dining room the pink and green color scheme was carried out with the assistance of Mermet roses, ribbons, fairy lamps and mignonette. In the center of the table was a point lace cloth, on which stood a fountain-cluster of maiden hair fern and pink rosebuds. Palms and shrubs were banked about the fireplace, and on the window-seats.

Some of the guests at the affair were:

Mesdames—	Mesdames—
Henry Bond,	Arthur Garrison,
George Shields,	W. M. Wright,
J. C. Van Blarcom,	Sam Winter,
Douglas Cook,	Phillips Williams,
Ashley Scott,	Will Brown,
Julius Walsh,	J. C. Smith,
Shep Smith,	George McGrew,
Alfred Carr,	James Ford,
Hamilton Smith,	Oliver Garrison,
Fred Paramore,	Wm. H. Thomson,
Seth Cobb,	Ryland Rash,
Dan Nugent,	Henry Lucas,
John Patterson,	W. T. Long,
Shep Cabanne,	Jacob Smith,
Henry Filley,	Ames Stickney,
Conde Benoist,	Girard,
William Stickney,	Hamilton.
A. B. Lambert,	
Misses—	Misses—
Harbeson,	Mimi Berthold,
Carrie Cook,	Marion Lindsey,
Louise Filley,	Etta Walker,
Lydia Chadbourne,	Genevieve Hebert,
Juby Watson,	Clemence Clark,
Josephine Cobb,	Fannie Carr,
Rumsey,	Mary Scott,
Pollard,	Blanche Benoist,
Marie Carr,	Margaret Blodgett,
Ellen Walsh,	Bettie Edgar.

An Enjoyable Dance.

MRS. W. S. LONG gave an enjoyable little dance Saturday night at her home on Thirty-fourth and Pine streets, in honor of her daughter, Miss Margaret, and her son, Breckinridge Long. Only young people were asked.

Mrs. Long wore a handsome gown of pink brocaded silk crepe over pink silk, with trimmings of black velvet.

Miss Long's gown was of pink and white Dresden silk with trimming in pink liberty satin.

Among those present were:

Misses—	Misses—
Ruth Dodd,	Edith Nipher,
McCree,	Alice Loesching,
Mabel McKeighan,	Lucille Howard,
Virginia Hunt,	Nellie Tracy,
Florence Reynolds,	Nannie Lee,
Bessie Prince,	Mittie Scharer,
Cornelia Scott,	Grace Semple,
Mildred Hoyle,	Emily Catlin,
Irene Bond,	Natalie Adams.
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Orville Paddock,	Percy Noel,
Frank Peckham,	John Lindsay,
Dean Glasgow,	Fred Ewing,
Clarence Gamble,	Fred Scudder,
Ed Mallinckrodt,	Lyon Davis,
North Moore,	George Drew,
George Hayes,	Tom Bond,
John Hart,	Will Hunt,
Steve Moriarty,	Ed. Garrison.

Mrs. Deane Cooper's Dance.

MRS. A. DEANE COOPER gave a dance Thursday evening to Miss Edith Franciscus and Miss Mabel Green, at her home on Washington boulevard. Mr. Thomas Cooper and Mr. J. J. Patterson, who are here from Cornell, assisted in receiving the guests.

The decorations were in red and white, the college colors. Among the guests present were:

Misses—	Misses—
Florence Dula,	Carrie Cook,
Madge Rhodes,	Julia Lee,
Grace Green,	Blanche Moriarty,
Eugenia Jones,	Alberta Boogher,
Elsie Ford,	Grace Massey,
Grace Leonard,	Florence Rhodes,
Julia Moore,	Helen Peterson,
Adele Bollman,	Lizzie Reed,
Lizzie Schneider,	Julia Lloyd.
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Tom McPheeters,	Amadie Reyburn,
Howard Boogher,	Alfred Kelly,
Sterling,	G. R. Andrews,
Lewis Rumsey,	Mac Tracy,
Stephen Moriarty,	Wilbur Price,
Alfred Carr,	Lee Byrnes,
Joe Ware,	Hackett Humphrey,
Eugene Abadie,	Howard Vrooman,
Billy Williams,	Willis Powell.

Cross Country Dance.

THE Cross Country Club gave a dance Thursday evening at their handsome quarters on Grand avenue. About 200 guests were present. The walls were draped with orange and black bunting, the club colors while a profusion of holly, mistletoe and evergreen was used to decorate the ball-room.

Messrs. A. C. Smucker, C. A. White, James F. Brunaugh, William M. Louderman, Ernest Jaccard and C. Brenizer comprised the Reception Committee, and Messrs. Guy C. Mariner, Frank McEwin, Charles B. Collin, Clinton Abrams, Warren B. Chandler and Trabue Pittman the Floor Committee.

The chaperons were Mesdames Victor E. Desnoyers, F. J. Carlyle, W. K. Stanard, James F. Brunaugh, H. W. Gays, Jules Smucker, Harlow B. Spencer, Fred Nolker, William Gregg, Jr., J. J. Raleigh, Ralph McEwin and Edgar N. Davis. A few of the guests were:

Misses—	Misses—
Maza Henry,	Daisy Walker,
Eva McClellan,	Amy Ray,
Nellie Campbell,	Edna Wright,
Alice May Lee,	Violet Lynch,
Ella Wright,	Lily Layton,
Ida Swift,	Hallie Bayle,
Daisy Stell,	Eliza McKenna,
Ella Homes,	Nannie Thomas,
Merda Loesches,	Mabel Powers,
Irene Montgomery,	Alice Colman,
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
J. R. Histed,	Wirt Farris,
Guy Alexander,	Frank Bergs,
Martin Lammert,	Clarence Walker,
H. W. Beggs,	Will Louderman,
F. M. Norris,	Joseph Buse,
Edgar Holman,	Fred Hattersley,
C. B. Hall,	John Watkins,
Duncan Dean,	Barney Eagan,
Steve Martin,	Leon Gale,
L. M. Hammett,	Fred Sterling,

Phi Delta Theta Smoker.

THE local chapter of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity gave their annual smoker at Washington University, Thursday evening. Among the members present were:

Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Dave Biggs,	S. B. Phillips,
T. F. Chaplain,	Mark Anderson,
J. G. Cole,	W. B. Barr,
C. C. Collins,	G. W. Gates,
W. H. Danforth,	C. W. Gilbert,
William Graham,	James Harrison,
T. H. Wright,	J. W. Nute,
James Adkins,	D. W. Roper,
William Simpson,	J. A. Gallaher,
Howard Boogher,	C. F. Krone,
George Boeck,	S. M. Piper,
W. L. Clark,	T. G. Rutledge,
Joseph Dickson,	A. H. Walker,
Richard McCulloch,	O. L. Simmons.
Charles Pettus,	

In Honor of Miss Grace Priest.

MRS. HENRY S. PRIEST gave a dance at the Country Club Tuesday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Grace Priest, and her son, Mr. George Priest. The young people met at the Priest residence, 3741 West Pine boulevard, and from there went on special cars to the clubhouse. Among those who enjoyed Mrs. Priest's delightful affair were:

Misses—	Misses—
Lucile Howard,	Alice Meyerenberg,
Mesa Scott,	Amanda Adams,
Julia Lee,	Ruth David,
Eloise Ware,	Queenie Rumsey,
Mattie Blackwell,	Maud Wells,
Elise Sublett,	Lucy Rockwood,
Majorie Oliver,	Nell Bond,
Gladys Behr,	Eloise Ware,
Georgie Wright,	Agnes Blackwell,
Amy Samuels,	Lucy Scudder.
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Arthur Wear,	Will Hunt,
Wallace Delafield,	Frank Howard,
Alfred Kelly,	Joe Howard,
Will Grayson,	James O'Neil,
Lewis Atkinson,	Guy Barada,
Clark Street,	Edgar Shields,
Jim Samuels,	Thurston Wright,
Harry Blodgett,	Arthur Stickney,
Graham Wilson,	John McCluney,
Jim Wear,	Sam McCluney.

Gossip.

Miss Amy Pabst entertained the West End Club at her home this week. Prizes were awarded to Misses Hedee Fischer and Amy Poupeney and Messrs. H. Knacke and H. Ahlbrandt. Refreshments were served after the game and an impromptu dance followed. Those present were: Misses Nettie Heper, Cora Clifford, Elizabeth Van Duzer, Hedee Fischer, Amy Poupeney, Ida Duerbach and Miss Pabst; Messrs. H. Nacke, J. H. Brinkmeyer, H. Ahlbrandt, H. Keyser, Jr., Harry Meisman, Eugene Clifford, Arthur Marsh and Mr. Schaeffer.

Miss Mattie Reese, assisted by her sister, Miss Katie, gave a monkey donation party to a number of children Tuesday afternoon at their home on North Grand avenue. At the close of the game the pennies were distributed among the participants as souvenirs. Prizes were won by Beatrice Adams and Blanche Daley. Those present were: Lottie Sporleder, Georgie Thompson, Blanche Daley, Willie Bodine, Mary Seymour, John Abams, Mary Roach, Beatrice Adams, Mollie Hoseley, May Wamhoff, Cora and Stella Schaefer.

Art Store, 514 Locust street. Mermod & Jaccard's.

An enjoyable affair of the week was a Christmas party given by Mrs. Anson W. Foot Tuesday in honor of her little son, Wesley. Dancing, recitations and children's games were indulged in during the afternoon, luncheon being served at 4 o'clock. The guests included Misses Maud Schaefer, Marie Hardaway, Maggie Griffith, Masters Willie Palen, Rudolph Paken, Harry and Walter Schaefer. Mrs. Foot was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. J. Hardaway, Mrs. Ed Schafer and Miss Fannie Schaefer.

Miss Laura Wagner gave a Christmas party Tuesday at her residence, 3229 Laclede avenue, to Misses Emma, Stella, Lydia and Adaline Bohn, Florence Cochlin, Marion Busch, Katie Adams, Monie Young, Fannie Schnider, Virginia Drieling, Masters Harry Bohn, Cal Young, Walter Paul, Leslie Sherry, James Castle and John Coughlin. The evening closed with a cake walk. Refreshments were served. The children were dressed in fancy dresses.

Chart Club Drawing Rooms will be held this week as follows: Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 11 a. m. by Miss Elizabeth Green at 3658 Delmar avenue; Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2:30 p. m., by Miss Sarah Mason at 5341 Waterman avenue; Thursday, Jan. 5, at 10:30 a. m., by Mrs. Theodore Shelton at 3624 West Pine boulevard; Saturday, Jan. 7, at 11 a. m., by Mrs. Maria I. Johnston at St. Nicholas Hotel.

Miss Carrie Ritter entertained a few friends at her home Tuesday evening. Among the guests were Misses Lydia Tiemeyer, Adell Stumpf, Clara Kaiser, Genevieve Graham, Anna Stein, Lula Peters, and Messrs. Oliver Kohr, Fred Weber, Walter Noun, Walter Woerster, Will Gilster, Arthur Kohr and Ervin Dingoff.

Art Store, 514 Locust street. Mermod & Jaccard's.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Herchenroeder entertained a few of their friends New Year's eve. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Emil Roebke, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Beyer, Miss Kate Grambs, Miss Lydia Herchenroeder, Mr. Christ Obrock, Mr. Gus Sahme and others.

Among those present were: Misses Helene Parriah, Adele Parrish, Claudea Thurman, Emily Smithe, Bert Kern, Grace Wharton, Agnes McCartan, Belle Gray, and Messrs. G. W. Monroe, Morton Tyrrell, Herbert Wiggs, Arthur Smith, R. Bramlitt, F. Weaver, F. Blaisdell.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

The Jolly Good Fellows will give their first annual picnic at "Eddy's Grove," West End Hotel, January 10. Picnic festivities will last from 8 to 9, races from 9 to 10 and dancing from 10 to 12. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Milo Eddy are in charge of the affair.

Mrs. T. C. Manion will receive Monday, Jan 2, afternoon and evening. She will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Acton, Mrs. Al Boehmer, Miss Tillie Davis, Miss Kate Heitle, Mrs. John Kelcher, Mrs. F. P. Leonard, Mrs. John Meyer and Mrs. J. J. Steffen.

A large audience attended the recital given by Miss Mae Ayers Sherry, the pianiste, Wednesday evening. The excellent programme included selections from the works of Vollet, Chaminade, Strelzki, Conrath, Moskowski, Scharwenka and Rubinstein.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lucas of Decatur, Ill., are registered at the Lindell Hotel.

Miss Mae Martin entertained a number of friends Saturday evening with a watch party at her home. Novel games and dancing were the features of the evening.

Silverwares for wedding gifts. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway near Locust.

Miss Anastasia Donovan gave a matinee party at the Century Wednesday afternoon. Those in the party were the Misses Mary Lynch, Carrie Curtis, Emma McGuire, Annie Applegate, Annie Gaffney and Sadie Jessup.

Miss Mae Ayres Sherry and Mr. R. E. Hagebusch, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Baker of this city, passed the holidays with relatives and friends in Mount Vernon, Ill.

Master Warren D. Thompson returns to Boston Wednesday after passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Thompson of 4147 Washington boulevard.

Art Store, 514 Locust street. Mermod & Jaccard's.

Misses May F. Barrett and Susie V. Barrett are attending the teachers' convention at Jefferson City during the holidays. They are teachers of the Shields School.

Wedding and Reception Invitations from "Tiffany Models," most elegant and aristocratic in St. Louis, at Aloe's, 517 Olive.

Philip C. Harding, youngest son of Gen. James Harding of Jefferson City, has located in St. Louis. Mr. Harding finished at the V. M. I., Lexington, Va., in June.

Mrs. F. A. Bensberg left last week for a two months' stay South with her little daughter, Brigiet, who has just recovered from a severe spell of the la grippe.

100 latest and most correct calling cards and finest engraved copper plate, only $1.50; 100 from your plate only $1.00. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway near Locust.

Mrs. S. Goodberlet and daughter Lillian have returned from the East and are entertaining Miss Fannie Lynch of Forest Park University.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Seay of Chattanooga, Tenn., who have been visiting Mrs. Samuel Smith, have gone to Salem, Mo., to visit relatives.

Correct in form and elegant are the tea, wedding and reception cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway near Locust.

Miss Mamie Wunsch entertained a number of friends with a dance Wednesday evening at her home, 2919 Russell avenue.

Miss Annie Cantillon of 16 North Garrison avenue gave a euchre at her home on Tuesday. Elegant prizes were awarded.

At Howard's Hall a progressive euchre will be given by the Woman's Benevolent Aid Society, Tuesday, January 3, at 8 p. m.

New fashions in Engraved Calling Cards at reduced prices; 100 cards from plate, $1.50; with plate $1. at Aloe's, 517 Olive street.

Mrs. Fred Conrath of Jefferson City is passing the holidays with her mother, Mrs. J. Murray of 5923 Clemens avenue.

Miss Adele Holles of Greenville, Ill., and Miss Edna Martin are the guests of Mrs. C. T. Liggett of West Belle place.

Misses Maude and Eva Reinhardt are passing the holidays with Miss Agnes Thomas of Collinsville, Ill.

Miss Julia Lloyd will give a tea Monday from 3 to 5 o'clock at her home on Washington boulevard.

Mrs. John D. Lawson of Columbia, Mo., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Chase of Morgan street.

Art Store, 514 Locust street. Mermod & Jaccard's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Crapp of Washington avenue have gone to Fort Wayne to visit friends



MRS. CHARLES ALFRED BOOTH, Wife of Major Booth of the Arsenal.

Ruth Sterling, Miss Keeney, who is visiting here from California; Lelgh Whittemore, the McCreerys, Mary McKittrick, Marie Scanlan, Mrs. James Lawrence Blair, Mrs. George Stafford, Mrs. Howard Benoist, Mrs. Edwards Whitaker and Mrs. Tom West.

"Some of the other people present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mallinckrodt, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Mauran, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Ives, Mr. and Mrs. John Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. Wayman, McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. William Hill Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hitchcock and Arthur Shepley, Charlie Wiggins, Dexter Tiffany, Coburn Farrar, Christy Hutchinson, John Bayle, Jim Allen Boyle, Lionel Chambers, Clarence Hobiltzelle, Lieut. Shields, Charlie Hodgman and Billy Pope."

A Christmas Tea.

MR. AND MRS. DUNCAN JOY gave a jolly little Christmas tea Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at their home, 4468 Maryland avenue, to about 100 friends. Holly, mistletoe and roses decorated the drawing rooms and the dining room table.

Mrs. Joy, who is a delightfully pretty woman, wore the daintiest of afternoon gowns—lavender chiffon over silk of the same shade. Four of the most attractive girls in society—Misses Mimi Smith, Lucie Simon, Louise Filley and Marie Scanlan—assisted Mrs. Joy in doing the honors. A few of the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs.—	Mr. and Mrs.—
Ike Cooke,	Harry January,
James Brookmire,	Charles Turner,
G. M. Harrison,	Will Walker,
Max Kotany,	J. F. Roberts.
Misses—	Misses—
Edith Collins,	Ruth Sterling,
Emma Updyke,	Nina O'Fallon,
Emma Whitaker,	Sallie Walsh,
Sa'Lees Kennard,	Nellie McCormick,
Ella Cochran,	Marie

BANKING AND FINANCE OF THE YEAR 1898 REVIEWED

BY PRESIDENTS AND CASHIERS OF ST. LOUIS BANKS.



CHARLES PARSONS,
President State Bank.

BANKERS in St. Louis have viewed with pride a constantly growing business during 1898 and with the advent of the new year they see a brighter future.

There has been an enormous increase in trade and the effect has been noticeable day by day over the counters of the banking institutions.

While the clearings for the whole of 1878 were only $477,144,748, for eleven months of 1898 they were $1,314,605,352 and it is estimated that the whole year's returns will show an increase of nearly $267,000,000.

Discussing conditions as they have been and as they are, Charles Parsons, president of the State Bank, says:

"In 1878 money was loaned easily at 8 per cent, and very much was loaned as high as 10 per cent. Now it seems that a man's fortune has perceptibly decreased in value more than one-half, for permanent loans on real estate have decreased in that proportion, so that the man who, dying in 1878, thought he was leaving his family $800 a year as the income on $10,000, was really mistaken by one-half, in present conditions.



WM. NICHOLS,
President Commercial Bank.

"The fact is that capital has increased—all over the country—but especially does the contrast show in the West, and right here in our city of St. Louis. Within three months a scheme was started to raise $13,000,000 for a railroad. In four weeks $5,000,000 was subscribed here toward the enterprise, leaving only $8,000,000 for the East. Twenty years ago no such amount could have been raised for the most promising project.

"Another railroad, directly connecting St. Louis with Oklahoma, has been recently built entirely with home capital. This last promises to be of great value to us, as through it and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad we are promised a large business which was previously diverted to Kansas City, Chicago and other points. No enterprise which shows reasonable promise of fair returns, and which tends to promote the interests of our city, will fail for want of capital at home."

"The marked improvement shown in almost every branch of commercial life, particularly in manufacturing and jobbing, is exceedingly gratifying," said Adolph Herthel of the International Bank. "I looked for a constant and steady increase in the volume of business and believe that posterity will refer to the coming decade as the Second Era of Good Feeling," rivaling that which occured under Monroe's adminstration."

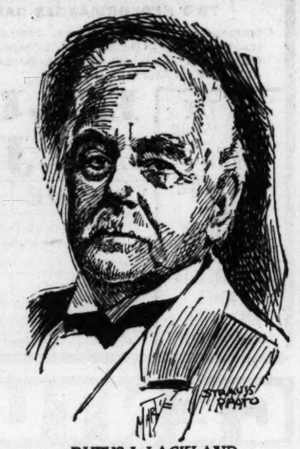
W. E. Berger of the Jefferson Bank is enthusiastic in his forecast of commercial conditions for the coming year and predicts the brightest prospects in the business world for '99.

W. H. Thomson, who for 42 years has been in the service of the Boatmen's Bank, furnishes this concise statement:

"Notwithstanding the plentifulness of money just now, I never knew a period of less recklessness on the part of investors nor a time when good securities sold higher and poorer ones were so hard to sell."

Manager T. A. Stoddart of the St. Louis Clearing House has furnished elsewhere in this issue a clearing house statement which tells in figures why the financial stability of St. Louis is a watchword among financiers.

"Although bank clearings are not always a perfect barometer of trade conditions," says Manager Stoddart, "as they necessarily represent to some extent the result of past transactions, the bank statements show equally as marked improvement, and reflect in a striking manner the healthy business conditions and the growing importance of St. Louis as a financial center.



RUFUS J. LACKLAND,
President Boatmen's Bank.

"As the banks are practically trustees of the people, with their capital stock as their bond for the faithful performance of their duty, they practically underwrite the average ability of the public to pay, and their statements very accurately reflect the financial condition and the growing capacity of the business houses and industrial establishments of the city."



J. C. VAN BLARCOM,
Cashier National Bank of Commerce.



WALKER HILL,
President American Exchange Bank.

CASHIERS OF ST. LOUIS.

Pen Sketches of Men Who Handle Millions Daily.

The cashiers of St. Louis banks handle fortunes daily and are in direct contact with the city's finances. They are busy men and modest, and prefer to let their bank statements speak for themselves. Who these men are is told of here:

Lewis A. Battaile, cashier of the American Exchange Bank, is a native of the Old Dominion. He is 48 years old and has been in the banking business here and in Virginia since he left school. He came to St. Louis 15 years ago and served as a clerk in the Commercial Bank. He worked up to the assistant cashiership, and then went to the Citizens' Bank as cashier. In 1894 he became cashier of the American Exchange Bank.

G. A. W. Augst, cashier of the Fourth National Bank, has been connected with that institution since it was founded. He is 69 years old, and was born in Hesse-Darmstadt.

He has occupied many positions in the bank, and was elected in January, 1892, to the cashiership. He is married and has an interesting family. His residence is at 2816 Lafayette avenue.

Adolph Herthel, cashier of the International Bank, first saw light of day in a house on the corner of Main and Walnut in St. Louis, in 1847, and he has resided in St. Louis continuously. Mr. Herthel entered the banking business in the troublous times of '64, and has had practical experience in every branch of financiering.

G. W. Garrels, cashier of the Franklin National Bank, rose rapidly to his present position. He is 57 years old, and was born in Germany.

He came to St. Louis in 1866, and entered the Fourth National Bank as a clerk. One year later he became general bookkeeper at the Franklin bank, and the following year was elected cashier.

He is married and lives at 4531 West Pim boulevard.

C. E. Kircher, Cashier of the German-American Bank, is a St. Louisan, born in 1846. He entered the banking business in 1864 as a collector for what is now the National Bank of Commerce. His rise has been rapid and is the result of vigorous and untiring effort on his part.

W. E. Berger of the Jefferson Bank is one of the youngest cashiers in the city, if not in the State. He was born in Lebanon, Ill., in 1862 and entered his present profession in '76.

J. C. Van Blarcom entered the services of the National Bank of Commerce as head bookkeeper and accountant in 1883. He is a native of Paterson, N. J., and received his education in Rutger's College in New Brunswick, N. J. When he came to St. Louis in 1886 he first entered the employ of Hauthorn, Peterson & Co., a saddlery firm. He succeeded Charles Enslin as cashier.

William H. Thomson, cashier of the Boatman's Bank, was born in Maryland, April 6, 1837. He came to St. Louis in 1857, and when 21 years old, entered the service of the Boatmen's Bank. He has never left that institution during 42 years, and for 29 years he has been its cashier.

C. O. Austin, cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, is the youngest man in St. Louis holding such a responsible position. He began his financial career in Palmyra, Mo., and was made a State Bank Examiner when in the twenties. He was called to the Mechanics' Bank and resigned the State position.

Richard Hospes, cashier of the German Savings Institution, was born in Missouri in 1838, and devoted all of his busiess life to the banking business.

De Lacy Chandler, secretary of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., was born in 1856, and is one of the well known De Lacy family of Virginia. He has been identified with various business enterprises and since 1890 he has been in the trust company.

George W. Galbreath was elected cashier of the Third National Bank in February, 1896. Prior to his acceptance he was National Bank Examiner for the reserved cities in Missouri, having been appointed in 1893 by the Secretary of the Treasury, Foster, who was an old Ohio friend. The business of the Third National under the present management, has grown in a most phenomenal way in the past three years, moving up from the twelfth place in point of gross footings, to the fourth place. The business of the bank at the time Mr. Galbreath assumed the cashiership was a total of about $3,000,000; to-day the total exceeds $10,000,000.

F. E. Marshall, cashier of the Continental National Bank, was born at Unionville, Putnam County, Mo., July 15, 1860, and was educated at the State University at Columbia, Mo. July, 1878, he was made cashier of his father's bank, now the Marshall National Bank of Unionville, Mo. He served in this position until March, 1887, when he went to Washington and was Chief of the Examiners' Division of National Bank Reports in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and in May, 1888, was appointed National Bank Examiner for Missouri and Kansas, doing special work in other States and in New Orleans, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He resigned the position of National Bank Examiner in May, 1892, to accept the vice presidency of the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, which position he resigned in December, 1894, and was elected cashier of the Continental National Bank, St. Louis, September 1, 1895, a continuous bank career for the past twenty years, or since the age of 18.



F. W. BIEBINGER,
President Fourth National Bank.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Prosperous Institutions Whose Business Is Expanding Constantly.

Among the most prosperous institutions in St. Louis are the trust companies. Prior to 1889 the functions now performed by these institutions were made effective through divers means less suited to the spirit of modern progress. That the trust companies met this long-felt want is attested by their remarkable growth. There are now four companies here—the St. Louis, the Union, the Mississippi Valley and the Lincoln. For a number of years these institutions met with some antagonism, as they were considered rather interlopers and not entitled to the stand which they assumed in the community; but as time rolled on, and the companies expanded, both as to the volume of business and the number of customers as well, as in the size of the leading transactions in which they were interested, the public at large began to recognize that they had come to stay, and the most progressive men in the community began to align themselves with the new power.

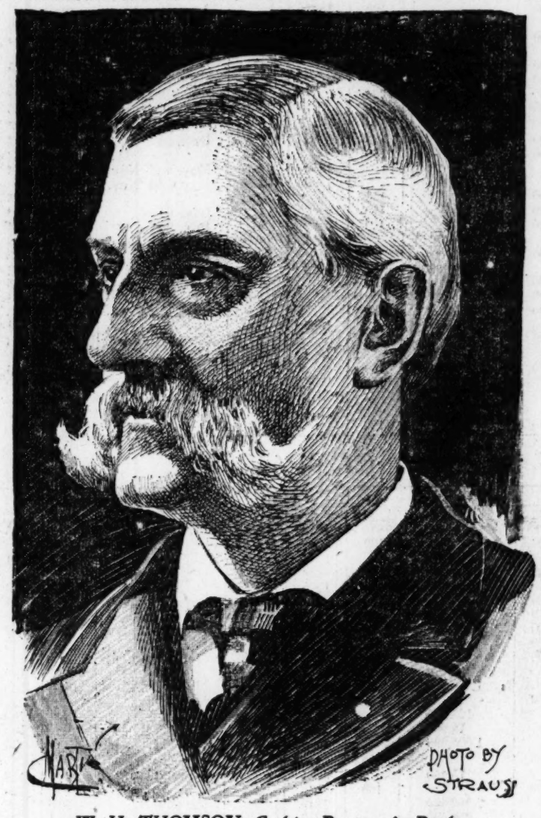
I can speak from personal information as regards the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., and I take it merely as a type from which to draw general conclusions. Within the last year the number of its depositors has increased from 7369 to over 9869, and the amount of its deposits from $5,004,656 to over $7,750,000. In its Savings Department the growth may be noted by showing the number of deposits made each year for a series of years, viz.: In 1893, 6049; in 1894, 8058; in 1895, 11,143; in 1896, 15,542; in 1897, 20,339.

Within the last year these savings deposits have increased nearly $60,000, while the number of depositors is now nearly 7500.

During the year the public was disturbed by an attack of the Attorney General of the State against the trust companies. These proceedings ended by the trust companies being required to pay interest on all their deposits. While this became expensive for the trust companies, in one sense of the word, on the other hand it was a decided advantage to the public, and as the public began to recognize the advantage offered by the trust companies, in return the trust companies became benefited by the increased patronage. The result was a very large increase in the volume of business transacted by the trust companies, but without so large a percentage of profit to the companies.

This growth of trust companies has been coincident with the growth of the business of the banks of St. Louis. The banks have increased their volume of business in almost as large a percentage as have the trust companies. The two institutions, that is, the banks and the trust companies, are now working hand in hand to make St. Louis the financial center of the Mississippi Valley. In other words, they are jointly working to see that there is in the West a financial center capable of taking care of the financial needs of the West. To this end the trust companies believe they have, and will continue to have, the hearty co-operation of the people of the West.

BRECKINRIDGE JONES.



W. H. THOMSON, Cashier Boatmen's Bank.

William H. Thomson, cashier of the Boatmen's Bank, has been identified with that institution for over forty years. His name and face are familiar to bankers all over the United States.



W. H. LEE,
President Merchants-Laclede Bank.



THOS. H. WEST,
President St. Louis Trust Co.



JOHN NICKERSON,
Vice-President National Bank of Commerce.

GROWTH OF RAILROADS.

Mr. Vanlandingham Tells What Has Been Done During 1898.

The Mobile & Ohio completed its Montgomery extension from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., a distance of 167 miles, establishing the Short Line between St. Louis and Tuscaloosa and Montgomery, Ala., reducing the St. Louis-Montgomery distance to the same as Cincinnati-Montgomery distance, and shortening the distance between St. Louis and points in the Southeast has more than doubled the capacity of its freight yards at East St. Louis, greatly increased its facilities for handling export business through Mobile, and made marked improvements in its passenger service.

The St. Louis, Peoria & Northern opened for traffic its extension, Springfield to Peoria, 63 miles, in May, 1898. By so doing it shortened the St. Louis-Peoria rail distance 34 miles, and is now furnishing a special fast freight service whereby less-than-carload freight leaving St. Louis at 10 o'clock p. m., arrives in Peoria at 6:30 next morning. This line established its passenger train service between St. Louis and Peoria on May 7, 1898, and operates in and out of St. Louis four passenger trains daily. The report that can be made for this line Jan. 1, 1900, can be anticipated by articles of incorporation filed in Springfield last week. Its extension to Chicago and to Clinton during the year 1899 is a certainty.

The Burlington system has added many material improvements to its terminals, both in St. Louis and East St. Louis. At the time the Union Elevator burned in East St. Louis the freight house of the C., B. & Q. was also destroyed, and when rebuilt was made more convenient for both the shippers and the railroad. Many improvements have been made in time cards, etc., to facilitate the distribution of merchandise from St. Louis to points reached by the Burlington and connections. The passenger train service between St. Louis and Omaha has been greatly improved.

The St. Louis & San Francisco completed its Oklahoma City extension, Sapulpa to Oklahoma City, 105 miles, in November, 1898. By so doing, it opened up a territory heretofore tributary to Kansas City and Chicago only. Chandler, Stroud and other new towns on this line are surrounded by an agricultural territory capable of great development and St. Louis is to be congratulated upon securing direct rail connection with it.

On November 20, the Vandalia Line established a fast mail train from St. Louis to New York, leaving St. Louis at 2:40 a. m., arriving in New York at 7:05 the next morning, thus securing for St. Louis and the West an early morning delivery in New York the second morning out. In addition to this, the St. Louis papers are distributed at stations between St. Louis and Indianapolis early in the morning, a service of great value to St.-Louis, where St. Louis papers are generally read St. Louis merchants can to a great extent control the trade.

On May 15, 1898, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern established a fast freight service from East St. Louis making 36 hours to Baltimore, 62 hours to Philadelphia, and 70 hours to New York, which has added the movement of higher class of freight traffic between St. Louis and the East.

Illinois Central secured control of Chicago & Texas; a line between Carbondale and Murphysboro, Ill., extended its line to Gray's Point on the Mississippi River to connection with St. Louis & Southwestern. It has, by arrangement for trackage over N. C. & St. Louis, practically extended its line into Nashville, Tenn. At the request of the Business Men's League it established its Daylight Special between St. Louis and Chicago, leaving St. Louis at noon and arriving in Chicago early the same evening. Negotiations are now being had for regular steamship services between New Orleans



DeLACY CHANDLER,
Secretary Mississippi Valley Trust Co.



THOMAS A. STODDART,
Manager St. Louis Clearing-House.

ST. LOUIS CLEARINGS FOR THE CLOSING YEAR.

The Post-Dispatch presents herewith, through the courtesy of Manager T. A. Stoddart, the statement of clearings and balances of the St. Louis Clearing House for the year 1898, including Saturday, Dec. 31. The comparative statistics show the marvelous increase of business in this city and the general prosperity which has attended the year's work.

Following is the statement for this day, this week and the month of December:

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE, DEC. 31, 1898.

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
This day	$4,277,905	$384,731
This week	27,012,682	2,175,482
Last week	31,336,376	3,880,850
Corresponding week last year	25,644,465	2,845,129
This month, ending to-day	140,856,710	15,643,165
Corresponding month last year	132,614,053	15,335,328

Following are the clearings by months for the years 1898-97-96, with tota showing an increase this year of $88,758,106 over the clearings of last ye

Month.	1896.	1897.	1898.
January	$110,502,181	$113,589,326	$125,625,838
February	91,037,549	103,168,513	110,676,125
March	97,891,941	108,121,615	120,343,884
April	98,045,622	109,017,579	116,669,316
May	93,472,053	107,414,090	120,088,720
June	92,873,919	113,842,042	119,745,040
July	92,119,083	102,701,616	109,254,727
August	87,662,394	108,909,597	106,975,599
September	88,191,404	120,130,931	114,007,204
October	96,194,530	123,005,402	131,856,546
November	97,707,736	124,189,192	139,362,353
December	112,904,371	132,614,053	140,856,710
Total	$1,158,602,783	$1,366,703,956	$1,455,462,062

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 31, 1898.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Taking into consideration the many obstacles encountered during the past year, not the least of which have been the yellow fever epidemic in the South and our late war with Spain, the merchants, bankers and manufacturers, together with all other citizens, of our city have just reason to feel proud of our trade achievements.

The close of the year marks an epoch of success not equaled for many years past. The month of November surpassed all other months of the century in volume, and using Clearing House returns, railroad earnings, etc., there has been a marked improvement for December.

In St. Louis City there have been one hundred and forty-one (141) failures during the year with aggregate liabilities of $1,234,513, and assets of $1,059,910; this shows a decrease of 11.3 per cent in number of failures and 10.2 per cent in aggregate liabilities.

The movement in street railway circles, together with the absorption of two banks, have kept financial circles in a lively condition, but Clearing House returns show a gratifying increase over the preceding year.

The indications are extremely favorable for a continuation of our success, and the jobbers and manufacturers are preparing for an unprecedented spring trade. Respectfully,

R. G. DUN & CO.



ADOLPH HERTHEL,
Cashier International Bank.



GEO. W. GALBREATH,
Cashier Third National Bank.



IRWIN Z. SMITH,
Secretary Union Trust Co.



GERHARD W. GARRELS,
Cashier Franklin Bank.



RICHARD HOSPES,
Cashier German Savings Institution



CHARLES E. KIRCHER,
Cashier German-American Bank.



W. E. BERGER,
Cashier Jefferson Bank

nd the West Indies, as an Illinois Central connection which will add greatly to St. Louis' facilities for reaching this new territory.

The Louisville & Nashville completed its freight station in East St. Louis in March, 898, built an elevator of 500,000 bushels capacity at Pensacola, and also built docks and warehouses that have added largely to St. Louis' facilities for doing an export trade through Gulf ports.

The Terminal Association has improved its facilities for doing business by constructing the "East Belt Line" in Illinois which connects the Terminal Association tracks with St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway via St. Louis National Stock Yards, affording greater facilities for the quick handling of business.

The Wiggins Ferry Company has added material improvements to its tracks and terminals.

The Interstate Sand and Car Transfer Company, a new method of transferring freight, developed during the year, leased ground from the Burlington for St. Louis incline and terminals, and have added materially to the facilities for prompt handling of business between St. Louis and East St. Louis.

BROKERS ARE HAPPY.

The Investment Public Has Cause to Remember the Year.

Prepared by A. G. Edwards & Sons.

Business for 1898 has shown an enormous increase over that of the past six years. Barring a temporary setback caused by the Maine disaster and declaration of war, prices have advanced all along, and the amount of money seeking investment has been phenomenal. Railroad and industrial stocks in the New York market have manifested remarkable activity, and the prices maintained throughout the year have been beyond the most sanguine expectations.

Numerous consolidations and reorganizations have taken place among industrial enterprises and these new companies have scored great advances in price.

Local securities have been in good demand, prices advanced materially and there seems to be no end to the demand for good investment securities. Bonds of all kinds have been in excellent demand and stocks have advanced sharply with but few exceptions.

The culmination of the Lindell-Missouri Railroad consolidation and final sale of this property to a New York syndicate; the purchase of the Hamilton syndicate roads by the Southern Railway Co., and the absorption of St. Louis National Bank by National Bank of Commerce were among the most important transactions of the year locally.

The most notable advances for the year were made in the following securities:

National Bank of Commerce, $150 to $190.
Continental National Bank, $117.50 to $136.
Mechanics Bank, $222 to $250.
Continental National Bank, $117.50 to $136.
Taylor Avenue Railway 6s, $100 to $114.
Compton Heights Railway 6s, $110 to $125.
Kansas and Texas Coal Co., $42 to $60.
Simmons Hardware Co. preferred, $106 to $126.
Simmons Hardware Co., common, $100 to $126.
Kennard Carpet Co., preferred, $100 to $105.
Kennard Carpet Co., common, $100 to $105.
Wiggins Ferry Co., $176 to $194.
St. Louis & Suburban, $49 to $59.
St. Louis & Suburban 5 per cent bonds, $100 to $106.50.
St. Louis & Suburban incomes, $60 to $76.50.
Citizens' Railway Co. 6s, $106 to $110.25.
Mississippi Valley Trust, from $86 to $108.
Third National, from $101 to $126.
St. Louis Trust Company, from $145 to $168.
Union Trust Company, from $142 to $165.
Southern Railway Company preferred, $101 to $132.
Southern Railway Company, common, $51 to $63.50.
Lindell Railway Company, $120 to $169.
Missouri Railway, $162 to $190.
Lindell Railway 5 per cent bonds, $105 to $108.
St. Louis and Meramec River 6's, $106 to $111.
Union Depot consolidated 1st bonds, $109 to $117.
Pittsburg Plate Glass, $62 to $97.
Laclede Gas common, $27.50 to $54.
Merchants' Bridge 6s, $104 to $110.75.
Merchants' Terminal 5s, $102 to $107.75.
Missouri-Edison Electric Co. preferred, $40 to $63.50.
Missouri-Edison Electric Co. common, $7 to $26.
Missouri-Edison Electric first 5s, $92 to $99.50.
Missouri Electric Light and Power Co. second 6s, $104 to $119.

Kohn & Co., Brokers.

The firm of Kohn & Co., brokers, in the Security Building, buys, sells and carries for its customers all kinds of stocks, bonds and securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as provisions and grain on the Chicago Board of Trade. They have splendid facilities for the earliest information regarding the New York and Chicago markets. They deal largely in local securities, especially those of street railways, and have been fortunate in finding for their customers first-class investments. The firm was established in 1874. Its New York correspondents are Kohn & Co., 46 Broadway.

A Westerner With Good Judgment.

From the Denver Post.

A Denver gentleman who has just returned from a visit to the hub around which the universe revolves says the thousands of pretty girls he saw on the streets of Boston were living evidence of the fact that witches are not now there as they were in the olden days.

START RIGHT IN "'99."

Fuel Gas—Its Cleanliness and Economy Recommend It.

areful analysis of the heat produced s and that produced by coal shows he gas heat contains a very much proportion of moisture than the eat, about the same moisture as is ed by the use of wood in a grate, is the ideal heat.

bably the most peculiar fact regarde use of gas for cooking is that meat l in an oven heated by gas loses only 10 per cent in weight, while a simpiece of meat cooked by coal loses 25 r cent. The coal heat dries up the tis and forces out the juice of the meat. e gas heat causes the meat to retain e juices. It is so easy to regulate, so ick (no waiting for the fire to get start and the oven heated) that it is the ideal fuel for cooking purposes.

The gas stoves and ranges of the present day not only furnish a complete combustion of the gas used, but are so arranged with air drafts that a large portion of the oxygen of the air is forced into the flame and consumed with it, so that when you look at the beautiful bright flame you can congratulate yourself that it is not all gas you are burning. A good part of it is just "hot air." The cleanliness of gas above all else recommends it—no ashes, no soot, no dirt of any description. In our own well-loved but dirty city of St. Louis, where soft coal is used to so large an extent, the interiors of our dwellings are sooty from fall till spring. With the use of gas all this could be avoided. Then its economy is a great feature. Gas costs from 60 to 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet, according to amount used for fuel; coal costs from 8 to 12 cents per bushel, according to quality. One thousand cubic feet of gas will give the same amount of heat as ten bushels of the best coal or fourteen bushels of the cheap coal, besides the saving in the meats cooked.

The Coming Hat.

From the London Mail.

For winter the "bowler" and the silk hat are both being made somewhat higher than they were last year, and the crown of the former will show some slight tendency to taper.

A new departure has taken place in the felt of which the "bowler" is made. This has a far slikier and more glossy look than what has hitherto been seen in England, and the new hats are decidedly "French" in their appearance.

They undoubtedly look well for town wear, but as ordinary dull felt hat is more in keeping with the lounge suits so much worn at the present time.

Thallmann's Printing Inks.

There is no institution in this section of the country that stands better with the trade than the Thallmann Ink Company of 219 Olive street, St. Louis. Thallmann's inks, for news, book, job and lithographing purposes, are regarded as the standard by hundreds of users in the West and Southwest. A specialty is made of colored inks. The laboratory is at Twenty-first and Singleton streets, where the manufacture of ink was begun by B. Thallmann, the present president and treasurer, in 1869. The business has steadily grown until now the volume of trade has developed the Thallmann Company into a very prominent concern.

ST. LOUIS STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Compiled for the Post-Dispatch by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS AND STOCKS.

	Capital. Sub. call.	Bonds.	Par.	Due.	Per C.	Last Dividend.	Quoted.	
Alton Bridge		$ 500,000		1933	5	J. and J.	70	80
American Brake	$ 2,000,000		100		1¼	Oct., 98, qr.	106	110
Am. Gold Mining Co	3,000,000		10		2c	Dec., 98.	95	100
Am. Cent. Ins. Co	600,000		25		4	Jan., 99, s. a.	36	38
Bell Telephone Co. of Mo	2,000,000		100		3	Jan., 99, q.	150	160
Bonne Terre F. & C. Co	500,000		10		2	May, 96.	4	6
Carondelet Gas Light Co		125,000		1902	6	Jan. and July.	100	102
Central Lead Co	1,000,000		100		½	Jan., 99, Mo.	88	92
Century Bldg., 1st mtg		600,000		1916	6	Jan. and July.	100	103
Century Bldg. 2d mtg		150,000		1917	6	April and Oct.	70	80
Citizen's Ins. Co	200,000		100		3½	Jan., 99, s. a.	210	
Commercial Bldg. Co	350,000		100		3	March, 98.		100
Commercial Bldg. Co		250,000		1907	6	May and Nov.	95	100
Consolidated Coal Co	5,000,000		100		1	July, 97.	9	11
Consolidated Coal Co	5-25	1,000,000		1911	6	Mar. and Sept.	92	95
Consolidated Elev., com	500,000		100				1	5
Consolidated Elev., pfd	500,000		100		5	Accum'l.	10	15
Consolidated Elevator	10-20	950,000		1917	5	J. and J.	30	40
Doe Run Lead Co	1,000,000		100		½	Jan., 99, Mo.	125	130
East St. Louis bonds		650,000		1908	5	Sept., an.	103	108
Granite-Bimetallic	10,000,000		10		20c		135	140
Hydraulic Press Brick	3,000,000		100		1	Nov., 98, q.	75	78
Hydraulic Press Brick	5-10	200,000		1904	5	Jan. and July.	100	102
Inter-Air Brake Coup. Co	1,000,000		10				1	2
Kansas & Texas Coal Co	2,500,000		100		1	Nov, 10, 98, q.	59	60
Kennard Carpet Co. pfd	450,000				3½	Aug., 98, s. a.	104	
Kennard Carpet Co. com	330,000		100		10	Aug., 98, a.	104	
Laclede Building Co., 1st	10-20	250,000	100	1907	6	May and Nov.	99	101
Laclede Building, 2d	10-20	50,000	100	1907	6	J. and J.	95	100
Laclede Gas Light pfd	2,500,000				3½	Dec., 98, s. a.	93	95
Laclede Gas Light com	7,500,000				1½	Jan., 98.	53	55
Laclede Gas Light		10,000,000	100	1919	5	F. M. A. N.	106	107
Merchants' Bridge, redeem, 110 after 20 years	20-40	2,000,000		1929	6	Feb. and Aug.	109	111
Mer. Ex. 1st mtg	An 1	150,000		1898	4	J. and J.	100	103
Mer. Bridge & Ter. Ry	5,000	3,500,000		1930	5	April and Oct.	107	109
Mer. Bridge sterling issue							106	108
Miss. Valley Trans. Co	500,000				75	Jan., 96, R. ed.		
Mo. Elec. Lt. 1st mtg	5-20	500,000		1909	6	April and Oct.	101	102
Mo. Elec. Lt. 2d mtg		600,000	100	1921	6	M. A. N. F.	117	119
Mo. Ed. Elec. com	2,000,000		100				25	26
Mo. Ed. Elec. pfd	2,000,000		100	1897		Accum.	63	65
Mo. Elec. 5 per cent gold		2,000,000		1927	5	Feb. and Aug.	99	100
Nat. Linseed Oil stock	18,000,000		100		1	July, 95.	9	10
Nat. Linseed Oil 1st mtg		1,500,000		1911	6	April and Oct.		
Nat. Stock Yards Co	2,500,000		100		1½	Jan., 98, qr.	100	105
Shultz Belting Co	300,000		100		1½	Jan., 98, qt.	82	87
Simmons Hdw. Co. pfd	1,500,000		100		3½	Aug., 98, s. a.	120	124
Simmons Hdw. Co. com	1,500,000		100		8	Feb., 98, a.	129	135
St. Charles Car Co	655,250		100		6	May, 98, a.	85	90
St. L. House Blg. No. 3	500,000		500		1½	Dec., 98, q.	530	537
St. L. Cot. Com. Co	625,000		100		10		25	28
St. L. Cot. Com. Co	15-25	468,000		1910	6	May and Nov.	91	92
St L. Agri. & M. Assn	5-10	250,000		1906	5	May and Nov.	100	
St L. Agri. & M. Assn	500,000		100					65
St. L. Brew. Assn. pfd	4,500,000		£10		4	July, 98.	£8	£9
St. L. Brew. Assn. com	4,500,000		£10		3	July, 98.	£3	£4
St. L. Brew. Assn		5,123,000		1914	6	Jan. and July.	102	103
St. L. Exposition stock	600,000		25		50c	Jan., 96.	2	3
St. L. Exposition 1st mtg		150,000		1912	6	May and Nov.	101	102
St. Louis Transfer Co	852,000		100		1	Dec., 98, qt.	80	90
St. Joseph Lead Co	2,500,000		10		1½	Dec., 98, qt.	13	14
Union Stock Yards	180,000		100		2	Oct., 93.		55
Union Stock Yards 1st mtg		100,000		1899	6	May and Nov.	100	101
Union Dairy Co	300,000		100		2	Nov., 98, qr.	100	103
Union Dairy Co		100,000		1901	5	M. and N.	100	
Union Trust Bldg. com	220,000		100					35
Union Trust Bldg. pfd	100,000		100					60
Union Trust Bldg. 1st mtg		300,000		1913	6	Jan. and J.	100	103
Union Trust Bldg. 2d mtg		100,000		1908	6	M. and S.	75	85
Wiggins Ferry Co	1,000,000		100		2	Jan., 99, qr.	187	193

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Capital.	Bonds.	Par.	Due.	Per C.	Last Dividend.	Quoted.	
Cass Av. & Fair Grounds	$ 2,500,000		100					
Cass Av. & Fair Grounds	102 10-20	1,911,000		1912	5	J. and J.	104	105
Citizens, 21 miles elec	1,500,000		100		4	Oct., 93.		
Citizens, 21 miles electric		1,500,000		1907	6	J. and J.	110	111
Jefferson Av., 5 miles	400,000		100		2	Dec., 88.		
Jefferson Av.	10	400,000		1905	5	M. and N.	101	103
Lindell, 55 miles electric	2,500,000		100		1¼	Jan., 99, q.	167	169
Lindell, 55 miles electric	20	1,500,000		1911	5	F. and A.	108	110
Lindell, Compt. Heights, U. D.	20	1,000,000		1913	6	J. and J.	115	117
Lindell, Taylor Av.	20	500,000		1913	6	J. and J.	114	116
Missouri, 26 miles cable	2,300,000		100		1½	Oct., 98, q.	190	192
Missouri, Laclede Av.		92,000		1900	7		103	105
Missouri, 1st mtg		1,000,000		1906	5	M. and S.	107	108
People's 10 miles cable	1,000,000		50		50c	Dec., 89.		
People's 1st mtg	10-20	125,000		1902	6	M. and N.		100
People's, 2d mtg	10-16	75,000		1902	7	M. and N.		100
People's, $200,000 reserved	10-15	1,000,000		1904	6	J. and J.	70	75
St Louis & East St. L.	250,000		100		1	Monthly.	100	
St. Louis & East St. L.		75,000		1925	6	J. and J.	100	108
St Louis, 14 miles cable	2,000,000		100		2½	Jan., 99, s. a.	100	110
St. Louis, 14 miles cable	10-20	2,000,000		1910	5	M. and N.	100	102
St. L. Baden & St. L.		250,000		1913	5	J. and J.	103	105
St. L. & Sub., 42 miles electric	2,500,000		100				56	58
St. L. & S., $2,000,000 auth	30	1,400,000		1921	5	F. and A.	105	106
St. L. Cable & Western	1st mtg	600,000		1914	6	M. and N.	118	120
St. L. & S., Meramec River	20	1,000,000		1916	6	M. and N.	110	111
St. L. & S. incomes	30	300,000		1914			72	74
Southern, 16 miles, electric pfd.	1,000,000		100		1½	Jan., 99, qr.	132	135
Southern, 16 miles, electric com.	500,000		100				61	63
Southern, 16 miles electric	20	200,000		1904	6	M. and N.	106	112
Southern ($200,000 res.)	20	500,000		1909	6	M. and N.	106	112
Southern, general mtg	20	200,000		1916	5	F. and A.	102	104
Union Dep., 92 miles electric	4,000,000		100		3	July, 95.		
Union Dep., consd. mtg	10-20	1,000,000		1910	6	A. and O.	103	104
Union Dep., $1,263,000 res.	25	3,500,000		1918	6	J. and D.	116	117
Union Dep., Mound City	10-20	300,000		1910	6	J. and J.	103	104

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

	Capital.	Surplus.	Par.	Last Dividend.	Per cent	Quoted.	
American Exchange	$ 500,000	$ 358,635	50	Dec., 98, s. a.	3	82	84
Boatmen's	2,000,000	822,447	100	Dec., 98, s. a.	3½	167	170
Bremen	100,000	199,020	100	Jan., 99, s. a.	4	200	205
Commercial	500,000	592,005	100	Jan., 99, s. a.	2½		238
Continental National	1,000,000	310,903	100	Dec., 98, s. a.	3½	136	137
Fourth National	1,000,000	729,421	100	Nov., 98, s. a.	4	197	198
Franklin	600,000	121,518	100	Dec., 98, s. a.	4	150	155
German Savings Institution	250,000	500,525	100	Jan., 99, s. a.	6	290	300
German-American	150,000	895,952	100	Jan., s. a.	20	730	960
International	200,000	83,126	100	Dec., 98, qr.	1½	135	138
Jefferson	100,000	34,778	100	July 1, 98.	3	100	105
Lafayette	100,000	387,310	100	Jan., 98, s. a.	4	350	370
Mechanics	600,000	735,155	100	Jan., 98, qr.	2½	245	260
Merchants-Laclede National	1,400,000	118,034	100	Dec., 98, qr.	1½	130	134
National Bank of Commerce	3,000,000	1,032,307	100	Jan., 99, qr.	2	185	200
Northwestern Savings	200,000	95,779	100	Jan., 99, s. a.	4	140	145
St. Louis National	1,000,000	202,759	100	Liquidating.	1¾	90	96
St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings	200,000	31,615	100	Oct., 98, s. a.	3	125	128
South Side Bank	200,000	46,482	100	Nov., 98, s. a.	3	115	120
State Bank of St. Louis	650,000	1,156,421	50	Dec., 98, s. a.	8	168	172
Southern Com. and Savings Bank	100,000	5,346	100	Dec., 96.	3	90	100
Third National	1,000,000	208,961	100	Jan., 99, qr.	1½	124	126
Lincoln Trust Company	500,000	65,282	100	Dec., 98, s. a.	3	126	130
Miss. Valley Trust Co., half paid in	3,000,000	1,005,097	100	Jan., 99, qr.	1½	107	108
St. Louis Trust Company	2,500,000	550,462	100	Jan., 99, q.	1¼	164	168
Union Trust Co. (Au. cap., $1,200,000)	1,000,000	464,152	100	Nov., 93.	3	164	168

ST. LOUIS CITY BONDS.

	Amount.		Coup	Time.	Due.	Quoted.	
Renewal (gold)	$ 476,000	5	J. and D.	20 years.	Jan. 1, 1900.	101	103
Renewal (gold)	950,000	4	J. and D.	20 years.	June 1, 1905.	104	106
Gas Co. (gold)	1,900,000	6	A. and O.	30 years.	April 1, 1905.	116	118
Park (gold)	245,000	6	A. and O.	40 years.	April 10, 1906.	116	118
Property (cur.)	2,844,100	3 65	J. and D.	20 years.	June 25, 1907.	104	106
Renewal (gold)	1,559,000	4	A. and O.	20 years.	April 10, 1908.	106	108
Renewal (gold)	675,000	3½	J. and D.	11 years.	Dec. 1, 1909.	104	106
Renewal, sterling £100	2,497,487	4	M. and N.	20 years.	Nov. 2, 1911.	107	109
Renewal (gold)	1,155,000	4	M. and N.	20 years.	Nov. 1, 1912.	108	109
Renewal (gold)	1,250,690	4	A. and O.	20 years.	Oct. 1, 1913.	108	110
Renewal (gold)	2,000,000	4	J. and D.	20 years.	June 1, 1914.	109	110
Renewal (gold)	975,000	3 65	M. and N.	20 years.	May 1, 1915.	112	114
Renewal (gold)	1,985,000	4	J. and J.	30 years.	July 1, 1918.	112	114
Renewal (gold)	275,000	3½	F. and A.	30 years.	Aug. 1, 1919.	106	108
Renewal (gold)	12,000	3½	M. and S.	30 years.	June 2, 1920.	106	108
Renewal (gold)	593,000	3½	J. and J.	20 years.	July 1, 1918.	106	108
Total debt, about	$19,392,278						
Assessment, $353,988,510.							

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—At 1:45 and 7:45 P. M.
Commencing Sunday Matinee, January 1st, 1899, Splendid New Year Attraction. The Popular Stock Company in an Elaborate Production of the Celebrated Melodramatic Masterpiece by Joseph Arthur, Esq., author of "The Still Alarm," entitled—
SEE THE IMPRESSIVE AWE-INSPIRING SAW-MILL SCENE AND THE HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPE JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME!
BLUE JEANS!
VAUDEVILLE. ALL THE GREAT STARS. A BILL THAT CAN NOT BE EXCELLED.
A Great Novelty—LA BELLE MAIE, Serpentine Dancing on High Wire and Descent of Mercury.
Violiniste Extraordinary—GIACINTA DELLA ROCCA.
OZAV, Equilibrist. NEILSON SISTERS, Charming Songs and Dances. HARRIGAN, Tramp Juggler.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA OF SELECT SOLOISTS.
Next Week—HOPKINS' TRANS-OCEANIC STAR SPECIALTY CO.

CENTURY To-Night.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Extra Matinee Monday, January 2.
BLANCHE WALSH, MELBOURNE MACDOWELL
—AND THE—
MELBOURNE MACDOWELL CO.
In FANNY DAVENPORT'S PRODUCTION OF SARDOU'S
Sunday, Monday and Tuesday Nights and Monday and Wed. Matinees— La Tosca
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee— Fedora
NEXT WEEK—THE BOSTONIANS IN THE SERENADE.

MATINEES 10-20-30. IMPERIAL. NIGHTS 10-25-50
LIGHTS ...O' LONDON.
Superb Production of this Thrilling Drama. All the favorites in the cast. The Cinematographe, with new views. Matinees to-day, Wednesday, Saturday, and Special + + + +
MATINEE TO-MORROW. (NIGHT PRICES.)
NEXT WEEK—Oliver Dowd Byron's Comedy Drama, "THE PLUNGER."

STANDARD
THE HOME OF FOLLY.
TWO FROLICS DAILY.
COMMENCING MATINEE To-Day
MONSTER NEW YEAR BILL
REILLY & WOODS' BIG SHOW
"BRIGHT! BRAINY BUNCH!!"
37 —SEE 'EM— —COUNT 'EM— —ENJOY 'EM— 37
EVERY ACT A POSITIVE NOVELTY.
6.....Yankee Doodle Girls.....6
3.....The Three Mortons.....3
2.....The De Filippis.....2
6.....Cyclonic Six.....6
2.....Weston Sisters.....2
7.....Stokes' Pickaninnies.....7
3.....Dunbar Sisters.....3
1.....Bessie Lamb.....1
3.....Bros. Melrose.....3
2.....Baker & Reynolds.....2
1.....Frank D. Bryan.....1
1.....Pat Reilly.....1
37.....Grand Total.....37
CONCLUDING WITH
"LA DANCE INTERNATIONAL."
—SEE—
LIEUT.-COL. ROOSEVELT, ROUGH RIDER
(IMPERSONATED).
AND THE HUMAN FLAGS.
Next week—Weber's Dainty Duchess Co.

KUNKEL POPULAR CONCERTS
Y. M. C. A. Hall, Grand and Franklin Avs.
EVERY WEDNESDAY Night at 8:15.
SIX SOLOISTS. POPULAR PRICES—10 and 25 Cts.

A SLEEP-WALKER.

She Chose Kentucky Railroad Track for Her Nocturnal Promenade.

From the Lexington Leader.

From Olive Hill, Carter County, comes the story of a most remarkable case of somnambulism. A few nights ago Emma, the 14-year-old daughter of Captain and Mrs. Brooks, living on a farm a mile east of Olive Hill, after having finished her studies for the next day, lay down on the bed to rest, but did not intend to go to sleep. She promptly went to sleep. The rest of the family, thinking she had retired for the night, did likewise.

About 10 o'clock Emma arose, put on her mackintosh, and, carrying her shoes in her hand, left the house unobserved in a deep sleep. She went to the C. & O. track near the house and started east. She walked rapidly, and was seen by no one until she passed Aden, seven miles east of her starting point, where the night operator noticed her, but did not speak to her. The girl's eyes were wide open, and there was nothing in her appearance to indicate that she did not know what she was doing. She walked about four miles further eastward before she awoke, probably from pain caused by the laceration of her feet. She was dazed, but promptly reversed her course.

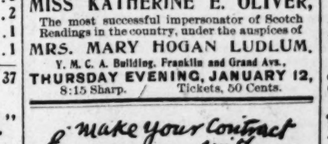
Meanwhile her absence had been noticed, and her parents began telegraphing in both directions from Olive Hill. From the Aden operator it was learned that a girl answering Emma's description had passed eastward. A handcar was secured, and the girl was picked up on her return trip. Her feet were terribly cut, and she was in a state of physical collapse. She said that she had dreamed that her mother had told her to go after the cows, and that she remembered nothing else until she awoke.

On her journey she had met three trains and had been overtaken by two, unconsciously stepping out of the way. She had crossed 14 bridges and trestles, one of the former being more than 200 yards long and one she had refused to cross in day time. She had also passed through two tunnels and over innumerable cattle-guards. It was her first sleep-walking experience. Captain Brooks, Emma's father, is a well-known railroad man.

CENTURY THEATER.
One Week Beginning Monday, January 9th,
THE BOSTONIANS
In the popular success
THE SERENADE.
Sale of Seats begins Thursday, January 5th.
Grand Testimonial
EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING JANUARY 6TH FRIDAY EVENING
Tendered to St. Louis' favorite and distinguished actor, LAWRENCE HANLEY,
Given under the auspices of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Travelers' Protective Ass'n, Western Commercial Travelers' Ass'n and Citizens' Committee.
Tremendous List of Volunteers From Every Theater. On which occasion a public Elks social will be given MISS MINNIE SELIGMAN and Mr. Hanley in a one act comedy, "A THOUSAND DOLLAR KISS." Performance includes the great Oration Scene from Julius Caesar. Mr. Hanley as Marc Antony, Mr. John H. Allen as Brutus, assisted by members of the Elks. Knights of Pythias and pupils of Mr. Hanley's school for the citizens, mob, etc.
Seats sold at Lindell Hotel, Elks Club, Allen's Drug Store, Bollman Bros., Wolff-Wilson Drug Store and Box Office. Prices $1.00, 50c and 25c.

Weil's Concert Band,
EIGHTH SUNDAY CONCERT
AT 3 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.
Fourteenth Street Theater. Admission 25c. Children 10c.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER,"
BY
MISS KATHERINE E. OLIVER,
The most successful impersonator of Scotch Readings in the country, under the auspices of
MRS. MARY HOGAN LUDLUM.
Y. M. C. A. Building, Franklin and Grand Avs.,
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 8:15 Sharp. Tickets, 50 Cents.



BIG CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guarantee not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR. Covers Bald Spots. Stops Dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Makes hair grow. Keeps it from turning gray. Prevents hair coming out. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Most HAIR GOODS DRESSING. Be sure to get a PR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles, sold at druggists.
DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Send for book of proofs FREE. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N.Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVLIN'S
25c MATINEES TUES., THURS., AND SAT.
THIS WEEK. MATINEE TO-DAY.
SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY.

Mildred Holland AS FAN FAN IN TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS.
TEARS, SIGHS, SOBS, SMILES AND... STORMS OF ENTHUSIASM
Attend the unfolding of this BEAUTIFUL STORY.
Next Week—"THE STOWAWAY."

THE NEW COLUMBIA
SIXTH and ST. CHARLES STS.
Chas. P. Salisbury & Frank R. Tate, Mgrs.
Week Beginning SUNDAY MATINEE, JAN. 1.
Every Day at 2. Every Evening at 8
A HOST OF GREAT NEW YEAR NOVELTIES.
NO HOLDOVERS.
ARTHUR AMSDEN, Musical Monologuist of Original Methods. NEW YEAR MATINEE MONDAY.
HERR LANGSLOW, German Rifle Expert on the Swinging Wire. 25c Any Seat.
Always a Big Show.
The Latest Imported Asiatic Novelty,
CHING LING FOO AND FAMILY,
Oriental Magicians and Necromancers, from the Court of His Majesty, the Emperor of China.
Always a Clean Show.
MATINEE EVERY DAY. 25c Best Seats.
LYDIA DREAMS, Unique English Ventriloquist.
ELLEN VETTER, Queen of the Mystic Globe.
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
3—OTHER BIG ACTS—3
ALWAYS THE SAME PRICES.
25c RESERVED SEATS AT ANY MATINEE 25c
EVENING PRICES
10c, 25c, 50c and 75c
OLYMPIC.
Week Beginning TO-NIGHT, JAN. 1. Matinees Wed. & Sat
Holiday Matinee Monday.
First Time in St. Louis of the "March King's" Triumph, The
BRIDE-ELECT'
Comic Opera in 3 Acts.
Book and Music by John Philip Sousa.
Direction of Klaw & Erlanger and R. D. Stevens.
Presented here with the original great cast and the same superb equipment which characterized its successful run at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York.
CHORUS OF 60 VOICES.
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MILITARY BAND.
ENSEMBLE OF 100 PEOPLE.
Introducing the Famous Bride-Elect March, "UNCHAIN THE DOGS OF WAR."
NEXT WEEK, Beginning Monday..... JAN. 9
MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
Presenting Each Evening, Promptly at 7:45, only Matinee Saturday at 2.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY AT 9:00 A. M.
CYRANO de BERGERAC

ART PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLEMENT
ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH.
JANUARY 1, 1899.



MISS MAUD HAINES of 7200 Pennsylvania Av.,
Granddaughter of Capt. Jack Haines, Who on Christmas Day Celebrated His 111th Birthday. -PHOTO BY MURILLO-

MISS CORA HUCKINS,
Belle of an Exclusive Set in Sedalia (Mo.) Society.
-PHOTO BY WHEN-

A STUDY IN ROSES.
Photograph by Murillo. Posed by Miss Maud Haines.

BIGGERS

A Page of Fact, History and Information

BICYCLE REVOLUTION AND CHEAPER WHEELS.

PROFESSOR ROLLO C. CARPENTER, of Cornell University, known as one of the most expert mechanical engineers in the country, recently completed a number of tests of a new process of manufacturing seamless steel tubing. So important are the results that it is announced that the cost of manufacturing bicycle tubing by the new process will be reduced in this country about a half, while the durability of the tubing will, at the same time, be increased.

It is believed that the discovery of this new process will revolutionize the bicycle tube industry in the United States, and will directly affect the prices of wheels in the coming season. By means of it, it is possible to make the very highest grade of seamless tubing out of ordinary American steel, costing about $35 a ton. Formerly it was necessary to use Swedish steel billets, costing about $125 a ton. In the last few months these billets have been quoted at exactly the same price wholesale that the finished tubing is sold at retail, and bicycle manufacturers were expecting a raise in the price of tubing next spring. As it is now, the price of bicycles should be lowered.

A remarkable feature of the new tubing is its wonderful toughness. A piece of tubing 21 inches long was deflected; that is, bent back and forth in a testing machine a sixteenth of an inch 1,250,000 times without breaking it. A tearing stress of 108,642 pounds a square inch had to be applied to a tube an inch and a quarter through, and only about a fortieth of an inch thick, before it burst. It is estimated that a tearing strain of 80,000 pounds a square inch could be applied without injuring the metal. When compressed this wonderful tubing refused to burst, but instead folded up in regular rings, much like a telescope, in which no flaw or tear could be discovered. The crushing load required for the test was from two and a half to four tons. In producing the deflection of the tube a load was required which produced a stress of from 40,000 to 80,000 pounds to a square inch in the outer fibre of the steel.

The novelty of the new process lies in the machinery used to draw and clean the tubes. Of the present methods for making seamless tubes the most popular are the Mannesmann and Steifel processes. By both of these processes the tubes are drawn out cold from solid masses of steel, and for both the metal must be of superior quality and entirely free from flaws, or the drawing process will tear it apart. The new seamless tube is made by a process of drawing out a welded steel pipe. Tubes made in this way from American steel have been proved equal in every respect, and better in many, to those made from the best imported stock.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGES ON A RAY OF LIGHT.

PROF. ZICKLER of Brunn has conducted an elaborate series of experiments, which show that a telegraphic instrument can be actuated at considerable distances by a beam of ultra-violet light. He employs a powerful arc lamp as his transmitter, using a screen of glass to produce intermittent flashes of the ultra-violet beam, which embody themselves as dot and dash signals on his receiver. The receiver is an air gap in a circuit containing an induction coil regulated to an electromotive force just below the sparking point at the air gap. As Hertz long ago has shown, a beam of ultra-violet light falling on the cathode of a strained air gap, near its breaking-down point, will immediately provoke a discharge. Zickler started by producing this effect over a distance of two meters. Then, by improving the shape and the material of his electrodes and inclosing them in a chamber of compressed air, he was able to increase this distance to 200 meters. This is a remarkable result, and it is extremely interesting to physicists to learn that the short and easily-absorbed ultra-violet light can influence a spark discharge at so great a distnce.

GREAT PERSONAGES WHO HAVE SHED TEARS.

MANY of the great people who have written their names large in the history of their time have been known to shed tears. The majority, however, wept for others' woes, but smiled upon their own.

Queen Victoria wept when informed that it was her destiny to wear a crown and rule a vast empire. The incident was seized upon by Mrs. Browning for one of her most beautiful poems, "She Wept to Wear a Crown," and Her Majesty has ever since been a warm admirer of the writings of this poet. Sixty years later, at the jubilee last year, the queen sobbed before thousands of her subjects. Another notable occasion was at the funeral of Prince Henry of Battenberg. As the burial services was being recited Britain's monarch was seen to be crying piteously. One will never forget the universal lamentation caused by the death of the Duke of Clarence. When the end came the Princess of Wales, who throughout her son's illness watched him with the greatest devotion, utterly collapsed, and cried for some time as though her heart would break. Days later, as the funeral procession left Sandringham for the railway station, followed on foot by the Prince of Wales, it was impossible to hide his grief, and the heir apparent was forced to relief in copious tears. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has also been seen to cry in public. In April, 1896, while the marriage ceremony of his daughter was in progress his royal highness was observed to be weeping.

TODAY TOPICS FOR CHURCH MEMBERS.

JANUARY 16 next will see the commencement of a remarkable missionary effort in the Metropolis, says the Westminster Gazette.

The object of the mission is to more efficiently help teachers and to help students to a better knowledge of Holy Writ. It is to be conducted by Prof White, who is acknowledged to be one of the ablest teachers in America.

London will be divided into five centers—north, west, southwest, southeast and city—and the arrangements will allow of Prof White giving at least one Bible lesson in each week at each center. Thousands of persons, it is confidently expected, will attend these schools. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee under the chairmanship of Lord Kinnaird.

Old North Church, Boston, is falling into decay, and the vestry has made an appeal to the public to assist in its preservation. Money is needed to paint the building and to repair the old steeple, from which was hung the light which started Paul Revere on his famous ride. The church was built in 1723, and is, therefore, even older than the Old South Church.

John Bell of Manchester, according to the Home Magazine, has the honor of owning the biggest Bible in the world. The owner has himself added pictures and photographs to it at different times; it consists of no less than 90 volumes, which are illustrated by rather more than 1,000 illustrations. The biggest Bible, in regard to dimensions and measurement, is over 200 years old, and belongs to a lady residing in Manchester. It is two feet in length and about 20 inches in breadth. At the office of the Home Magazine there is a Bible in nine volumes, written entirely by hand. It is a genuine curiosity, and there is not another Bible like it in the world.

An anti-high-hat regulation in the High Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Muncie, Ind., said to be the second largest congregation of its kind in the United States, has practically failed in operation, although it had the sanction of the official board of the church. For a short time nearly every woman in the congregation removed her headgear, but by degrees the women rebelled, and now, some six months after the adoption of the regulation, less than one-half of the women bare their heads when the services begin. The rebels are in earnest, too, in their position, and are not moved by pulpit appeals nor by read announcements of the text of the regulation. They do not quote Scripture in support of their attitude, as they might, but condemn the regulation as a curtailment of personal liberty. Where church regulation can stand up against fashion.

REAL TRUTH ABOUT DESERTS AND OASES.

ONLY one degree less incorrect than the idea of their submarine origin is the notion that deserts consist of unbroken tracts of sand. It is true that such tracts in certain districts may extend on every side as far as the eye can reach, and even much farther; but, sooner or later, ridges and bands of pebbles, or of solid rock, will be cropping up among the sand, while frequently, as in the Libyan desert, there are mountain ranges rising to a height of several thousand feet above the level of the plain. And it is these exposed rocks which form the source whence the sand was and still is derived. Such mountains naturally attract what moisture may remain in the air, and in their valleys are found a more or less luxurant vegetation. Asses, too, where the soil is more or less clayey, occur in most deserts; and it is in such spots that animal and vegetable life attains the maximum development possible in the heart of the desert. In the most arid and typical part of the Libyan desert the sand is blown into large dunes, which are frequently flat-topped and show horizontal bands of partly consolidated rock; and between these are open valleys, partly covered with sand and partly strewn with blocks of rock polished and scored by the sand blast. In such sand wastes the traveler may frequently journey for days without seeing signs of vegetation or hearing the call of a bird or the hum of an insect's wing. But even in many of such districts it is a mistake to suppose that vegetable and animal life is entirely absent throughout the year; in the Western Sahara, for instance, showers generally moisten the ground two or three times a year, and after each of these a short-lived vegetation springe suddenly up.

Among the most important and extensive deserts of the world we have first the Great Sahara, with an approximate area of 16,000 square miles, nearly connected with which is the great desert tract extending througth Arabia, Syria, Mesopotamia and Persia. By means of the more or less desert tracts of Baluchistan, Sind and Kuch, this area leads on to the great Rajputana desert of India. More important is the vast Gobi desert of Mongolia and other parts of Central Asia.

EVEN TEMPERATURE ON CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

RECENTLY, Mr. Charles Andrews, of the Natural History Museum, lectured to the Royal Geographical Society in London, giving an interesting description of a visit recently paid by him to Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, the expenses being borne by Sir John Murray.

During the year which this explorer spent upon the solitary islet he must have almost forgotten how to grumble at the changes in temperature, seeing that the thermometer only varied 19 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the whole time, rising once towards the end of November to 89 degrees, and dropping to 70 degrees in the middle of February. This state of things becomes almost ideal when one learns that southeasterly breezes blow for nearly the whole year through, that there is plenty of fresh water, and that the island is perfectly healthy.

To begin with, the spot explored was originally an atoll, like the Cocos Islands, upon which Darwin based his theory of coral islands, and lies some hundreds of miles to the northeast of these and 190 south of Java. Christmas Island has a maximum length and breadth of 12 and 9 miles, respectively, and roughly contains 43 square miles of surface, covered with dense forest. For the last eight years or so Mr. Andrew Ross has lived on the island which previously was uninhabited by man, and the population when Mr. Andrews left was about 40, chiefly Malays.

The animals are not many and perhaps those which serve as food are most interesting generally, and they must be to the inhabitants. Seabirds are very numerous, and two species of frigate birds form the chief contents of the larder.

A LEARNED JUDGE IN BORROWED CLOTHES.

THE lover of quaint and curious volumes of forgotten lore can derive considerable entertainment from an examination of Quincy's Massachusetts Reports, which cover the period from 1761 to 1772. On page 168, under date of August 27, 1765, the reporter gives a most touching account of how, on the night before, an incensed mob destroyed the house of the Chief Justice, Thomas Hutchison, Esq. It seems that the Chief Justice was suspected of promoting or encouraging "that singular and ever memorable Statute, the Stamp Act." The populace of Boston, on the night in question, gathered in King street, and after wrecking and burning a few houses by way of getting their hand in, started to call on the Chief Justice, "who, not expecting them, was unattended by his Friends who might have assisted or proved his Innocence." On the approach of "this rage-intoxicated Rabble," all the family retired in some confusion, except the worthy Judge and his eldest daughter. The latter refused to leave him, and so, "with the Tumult of Passions only to be Imagined, he took her in his Arms and carried her to a Place of Safety, just before the incensed Mob arrived. This filial Affection saved, 'tis more than probable, his life."

Next morning, so says the reporter, his honor came into court "cloathed in a Manner which would have excited Compasion from the hardest Heart" and addressed the court as follows: "There not being a Quorum without me, I am obliged to appear. Some Apology is necessary for my Dress—indeed I had no other. Destitute of Everything—no other Shirt—no other Garment but what I have on—And not one in my whole Family in a better Situation than myself. The Distress of a whole Family around me, young and tender infants hanging about me, are infinitely more insupportable than what I feel for myself; though I am obliged to borrow Part of this Cloathing."

WAYS OF SAVING AND TAKING LIFE.

THE French authorities have introduced the guillotine into Cochin China. The other day at Cholon, a suburb of Saigon, a murderer met his death under its knife. The crowd which witnessed the execution showed that they thought lightly of the innovation. They preferred the custom of the land, which ordains the execution of murderers by beheading with a sword.

Fully 2600 persons suicide in Russia every year.

Dr. Oscar Geck of Strasburg has been getting statistics of suicide in Prussia from 1876 to 1895 inclusive. There were 100,000—more occur in summer, and in early morning than at other times.

There are said to be fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workmen.

Since the passing of the first vacination act in England, in 1841, the death rate from smallpox has fallen from 576 per million to 20 per million.

It is said that Saturday has been a fatal day to the royal family of Britain for the last 186 years. William III., George IV., the Duchess of Kent, the Prince Consort, the Duke of Clarence, the Duke of Albany and Princess Alice all died on that day.

A favorite mode of suicide among the African tribes who dwell near Lake Nyassa, is for a native to wade into the lake and calmly wait for a crocodile to open its mouth and swallow him.

"For centuries," says the Lancet, "the urban death-rate greatly exceeded the rural rates, in many cases by from 20 to 50 per cent; but during the last forty years they have been approximating, although a gap far too wide still divides them. In 1896 the estimated population of England and Wales amounted to 30,717,355, of whom 14,887,896 resided in 110 town districts, each containing more than 35,000 inhabitants, and 15,833,549 in country districts and towns and villages having a smaller population than 35,000. The death-rate in the urban districts was 18 and in the rural districts 15.3 per 1000, the difference being 2.7 per 1000. The mean rates in the previous ten years were 19.7 and 17.12, a difference of 2.5. Let us compare these figures with the statistics of the decade ended in 1889; in that period the urban rate was 24.7 and the rural 19.9, the difference being 4.8."

BABYLONIAN MONARCH'S OFFICIAL LETTERS.

UNDER the auspices of the British Museum, Mr. King of the Department of Oriental Antiquities had collected a series of ancient documents which have been published under the title of "The Letters and Inscriptions of Khammurabi, King of Babylon, about B. C. 2200." A few years ago the dark hiding-place of Dierel-Bahri yielded up the bodies of the greatest of the Egyptian Pharaohs, and in February of this year some more of these august rulers of Nile land were recovered at Thebes. But it is in the field of Oriental literature that the greatest of our recent discoveries have been made. Nothing has been so astonishing as the universality of the literary remains. It is not only royal records, or a few votive inscriptions, telling us, in grandiloquent terms, the mighty deeds of some Babyonian or Egyptian ruler, that have been brought to light. The literature of these records of the past is far more extensive and wide-embracing in its character, and the astonishing fact is revealed that more than 20 centuries before the Christian Era the art of writing was not confined to the classes, but had been acquired by a large portion of the masses. Formerly the earliest record of letter writing was the treacherous missive sent to Joab by the hand of Uriah the Hittite, which may approximately be placed about B. C. 1000. Still, there was little indication that the attainment of this power was general at this period, or in the later age of Solomon.

GENTLE JAPANESE AND THEIR AFFAIRS.

A JAPANESE costume requires for a medium sized lady exactly 12 yards of 13-inch wide goods, so with exquisite thrift the manufacturer of fabrics cuts his cloth into patterns just that length, and by using straight breadths everywhere the dressmaker contrives not to waste an inch. Women's garments scarcely vary by a hair's breath from year to year, but the patterns used in decorating the cotton as well as the silk goods changes with every bolt. The cutting out of a dress goes on the floor, and it takes from one to three days to make a gown. One fitting only is exacted.

That Japan appreciates the low prices and excellent quality of our electrical appliances is evinced by the fact that the Western Light and Power Construction Company of San Francisco supplied to the recently opened Nagasaki Hotel (one of the finest hostelries of the Far East, representing an investment of $150,000) its entire outfit of electrical apparatus, including engines, in competition with several bidders of other nationalities. The same company has also secured another profitable contract.

The Emperor of Japan has done a good deal for the advancement of women in Japan. Stained teeth and shaved eyebrows are to be abolished. His wife not only shares his throne, but is consulted by him on matters of national importance. Moreover, she has a place at his table—an honor accorded to none of her precedessors. The Empress is an energetic patroness of the Tokio Women's Hospital, conducted on the latest scientific principles. She rides well and takes advantage of the gymnasium created for her benefit in the palace.

The one single article in Japan's exhibit at the Paris Exposition which will perhaps attract most notice will be a huge house, hexagonal in shape, composed entirely of porcelain. It will weigh not less than 70 tons. The cost of building this dainty specimen of a house is estimated at about $10,000.

The Japanese now publish three times as many books as the Italians, whose literary powers seem to have faded almost entirely away. Out of 25,000 volumes published last year in the land of flowers no less than 500 were law books and 1300 treated of religion, which shows that the romantic little nation has not taken kindly to any written form of romance.

SOME INDIAN NAMES AND THEIR MEANING.

THE most of our Indian names of rivers, lakes, mountains, etc., have become so altered and disguised by the English spelling of them that it is very difficult to recover their original forms and to be quite sure of the meaning that was attached to them by the Indians. In all of those cases in which their significance can be clearly made out they are found to be simply descriptive words, as, indeed, all names were originally, the object being named from some notable feature of it, and we are perfectly safe, as a rule, in rejecting as fanciful all of those poetical meanings which have been attached to many of our Indian names. For example, the name Winnipiseogee has been said to mean "Smile of the Great Spirit." Yet this is one of the easiest names to decipher. It is pure Algonkin—Winnipe-s-au-kee—and means simply "Beautiful-lake-place." Winnipeg has about the same meaning—"At the beautiful lake." Winnipegoos is a diminutive of this name, and means "Little Winnipeg."

This word miche, "great," enters into several other Indian names. Missi-ouri is the "Great Muddy;" Michi-gan is the "Great Sea;" Michi-le-mackinac—now shortened into Mackinac or Mackinaw—is the 'Great Turtle," a name given to the island probably because of its resemblance to a turtle.

Connecticut means "long river," according to Roger Williams, the first part of it being the Indian word gunl, "long."

Wisconsin, called by Father Joliet Miskonsing, is said to mean "turbulent river." Ohio is an Iroquois name, and was translated by the French belle riviere, "beautiful river."

Massachusetts appears originally to have been Mos-wetuset. The last part of this name means "hill." The meaning of "mos" is not so certain. Some have rendered the name "Arrowhead Hill," and have supposed it to have been given originally to a certain hill on one side of the islands in Boston Harbor. Roger Williams, however, an excellent authority, says that the name means 'blue hills," and it is worthy of note that there is a range of hills not far from Boston which still bears this name.

Passamaquoddy means "Place-full-of-bears," from makwa, a bear. This word enters into the name of a town in Pennsylvania, Mauch Chunk, which means "bear hill."

Piscataqua is the "many deer place," from attuck, a deer. The Schoodic Lakes, in Maine, are the "trout lakes."

ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN AND WOMEN.

TWO features, formerly inseparable from the recent investiture in France, in connection with the bestowal of the Collar of the Golden Fleece, are now omitted in the case of foreign recipients of the decoration. One is the religious ceremony and costume peculiar to the order, and the other the somewhat formidable fees, which consisted of a donation of about 800 francs and all the expenses of the voyage and residence of the delegate, a total of 15,000 francs. Bismarck is said to have brought about this change. It seems that the day after his investiture he received his bill, which he roundly refused to pay, and his remarks, made with his usual brutal frankness, were reported to Alfonso XII., who paid them from his privy purse, and then and there abolished them in the case of foreigners.

Mrs. Sarah Joseph Hale, a Boston woman and editor of the first woman's magazine published in this country, worked for 20 years to have a definite day set apart for Thanksgiving. Time did not daunt her courage, but rather increased her insistence. She wrote to governors of States and to presidents of the United States. At last President Lincoln adopted her suggestion in 1864, when there was reason to rejoice over the success of the North in restoring the Union.

The oldest singing master in the world is Manuel Garcia of Paris, who, at the ripe age of 94, still gives lessons in the art in which he was once so successful. He is the oldest and only surviving brother of Mme. Malibran, whose name is preeminent in the musical history of the first half of the century.

RECORDS FROM A CITY OF 2300 B. C.

ALMOST important find of tablets was made in Babylonia. The site from which they were obtained was the mound of Tel-Sifr, the site of the ancient city of Larsa—the Ellasar of Genesis xiv. This city, about B. C. 2300, was of great importance. The whole of the land had been swept by a terrible invasion of the Elamites, and, both Erech and Ur being destroyed, a temporary capital was established at Larsa. But a new power was rising, which eventually was to found forever the great Babylonian Empire. The gradual infiltration of the Arabs into Babylonia had been going on for centuries, and at last an Arab dynasty established itself in Babylonia, making Babylon its center. Gradually by the wonderful organizing power which the Semites have always shown, they established themselves as rulers of the whole land, and in B. C. 2280, the great King Khammurabi—whom there is much reason to regard as the Amraphel of Genesis xiv.—was King paramount over all Babylonia.

Among the inscriptions found at Tel-Sifr are a number of letters, 46 of which are written by Khammurabi to the petty ruler of the city of Larsa. These letters, then, carry us back more than seven centuries in the history and antiquity of letter-writing. The importance of this discovery, now developed by Mr. Leonard King, is very great, as they come as confirmatory records of this most important period in Oriental history.

FIVE MILLIONS FOR A FIVE FRANC PIECE.

IF YOU happen to have in your possession the particular French coin known as a 5-franc piece, you may unwittingly be a millionaire. Such, at least, says Pearson's, is the belief shared by hundreds upon thousands of credulous French men and French women, many of whom spend most of their spare time destroying quantities of 5-franc pieces in the hope of realizing a fortune.

Dr. Carco-Leonardo Nardez, a well-known numismatist, and one of the recognized authorities on coin lore, speaking of this curious condition of affairs, said:

"The story of the strange 5-franc fortune legend may be briefly told. A 5-franc piece, to begin with, is a silver coin, and is worth about a dollar. Napoleon I. was very anxious to make the coin a popular one, and with this end in view caused it to be circulated everywhere throughout France that he had inserted in one of the silver pieces, before it left the mint, a bank note or order for 1,000,000 of these same 5 francs—roughly about $1,000,000. Whether he really did this or not I cannot say for certain, but the weight of evidence would seem to show that it was done.

"In the manuscript memoirs of the Duc de Feltie, Napoleon's Minister of War, it is expressly stated that the Emperor inclosed a note on the Bank of France, duly signed by the governors of that institution, in a split 5-franc piece; that the halves were then welded together, partially reminted and thrown in a heap of similar coins, which the Emperor mixed with his own hands.

"The most likely explanation as to why the 5-franc piece fails to turn up is that Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, a French member of the great Jewish banking-house, secured it. This account states that Baron de Rothschild, having investigated the tradition and found sufficient proof of its truth, deliberately set to work to locate the note.

"He quickly bought in and collected every 5-franc piece he could get, and his agents were notified to preserve and forward to Paris every 5-franc piece which reached them in Europe, Asia, Africa or America. In his office the baron kept three trusty men hard at work bisecting the coins.

"He found the note for 5,000,000 francs, having spent nearly a million to obtain it. The order was duly presented at the Bank of France and cashed by that institution.

STRANGE FORMS IN THE ANIMAL WORLD.

A SCIENTIST, looking for microbes, says there are absolutely none on the Swiss mountains at an altitude of 2000 feet. Here is the place for the purity party; and scaremongers, who are forever horrifying the public with the dismal fear of microbes, would have to take their supply with them, most of which are useful to man.

The number of bacteria in London crude sewage is 3,899,000 per cubic centimeter, at the Barking outfall, and 3,527,000 at the Crossness outfalls, according to the average number of recent counts by Dr. A. C. Houston, made early this year, under the direction of Dr. Frank Clowes, chemist of the London County Council. The range at Barking was from 7,280,000 on May 3 to 513,000 on April 15; and at Crossness, from 5,290,000 on March 2 to 2,410,000 on April 20.

What is believed to have been the largest turtle ever captured died recently in the London Zoo. It was about seven feet long, and is said to have been 150 years old. This giant turtle, which was an object of curiosity not only to the casual visitors at the Zoo, but to zoologists, belonged to the species known as testudo migra, and came from the Galapagoo Islands. It was of special interest to Americans, because one of the heroes of the old navy. Captain, afterward Admiral, Porter, presented it in 1814 to the Chief of Rotumah Island, where it remained until 1870, when it was shipped to Sydney, N. S. W. It was brought to the London Zoo in February last. Its death is thought to be due to the hardship of the voyage and the severity of the London climate.

The Revue des Science says that the pale green light which shines from the so-called glowworm is due to the emission of X-rays. Recently 300 of these insects (for it is claimed that they are not worms, but a kingless specie of beetle) were made the subject of experiment by inclosing them for two days in a dark chamber, sheltered from all foreign lights, and placing them before photographic plates, screened by several thicknesses of black paper, as well as by plates of brass, copper and aluminium; also a piece of cardboard, with a hole in it, was interposed between the plates and the photographic plate. When the latter was developed it was found to be blackened, except at the part opposite the hole in the cardboard. The rays of the Lampyris noctiluca (or glowworm) appear, therefore, to have penetrated the metal and excited luminosity in the cardboard.

QUAINT METHODS OF LAW COURTS.

IN a Sicilian court a prisoner was recently sentenced to 189 years' imprisonment. He had passed himself off as a lawyer and under this disguise had committed sixty-three distinct acts of fraud.

A curious ruling was recently given in a Berlin court on the trial of one Heinrich Pariser for exacting usurious interest. The proceedings against him were dropped on the ground that he was insane. "It appears," said the public prosecutor, "that the defendant is laboring under the fixed idea that the interest allowed by law is 25 per cent for three months, or 100 per cent per annum. Under these conditions the cases against him must be nonsuited, but the relatives of the unfortunate defendant should be instructed to take proper care of him so as to prevent the recurrence of such a mistake."

The statistics of the Ohio divorce courts for the year ending June 30, 1898, furnish some food for reflection. At the beginning of the year 2961 divorce cases were pending and 4470 suits were instituted during the year, making a total of 7431. Of them 5473 were brought by the wife and only 1958 by the husband, which may be accounted for in some measure by the fact that in Ohio the husband has to pay the costs and attorney's fees in any event, and therefore the wives are more apt to rush into the coruts; 2379 applications were granted and 1169 refused, leaving 2943 still pending. Of the various grounds for divorce, absence and neglect of duty, which are classed together, furnish a total of 3385 cases, and cruelty comes next in numerical order with a total of 1686 cases. Drunkenness was the foundation for 923 suits, and unfaithfulness for 942.

POWDER, GUN COTTON AND DYNAMITE.

"AMONG the many accidents which are on record," says Prof. Charles E. Munroe, "one of the most notable is that of the explosion of 55 tons of blasting gelatin which was being unloaded from a railway train at Braamfontein, 300 yards west of Johannesburg, in South Africa, on Feb. 19, 1896, and which was exploded by an end-on collision. The result of the explosion of this enormous quantity of one of the most powerful explosives used was to produce a crater 200 feet long, 65 feet wide, and 30 feet deep in soft ground; or, taking a cubic foot of earth as weighing 100 pounds, the superficial explosion of this 55 tons of explosive gelatin excavated about 30,000 tons of soft earth. Besides this, there was a total destruction of all building within a radius of 330 yards, while from that distance to 660 yards all the building were shattered, and the roofs were battered in up to about 1000 yards; but all these buildings were built chiefly of corrugated iron and mud, and therefore were of a most unsubstantial character. On the other hand, we have in the United States the blowing up of the Hudson River Palisades at Fort Lee in 1893, when the explosion of two tons of dynamite, placed in a chamber in the rock, brought down 100,000 tons of rock; the blasting at the Dinorwic quarries, Lamberis, in the same year, when two and one-half tons of gelatin-dynamite, placed in chambers in the dike, overthrew 180,000 tons of rock; and the destruction of the famous Talcen Mawr in 1895, when seven tons of powder, poured into two shafts, dislodged a mass of rock computed to weigh from 125,000 to 200,000 tons. From this we find that the dynamite on the interior at Fort Lee was over 40 times as efficient as the explosive gelatin on the surface at Johannesburg, while the powder at Talcen Mawr was over 42 times as efficient. It is, hence, not surprising that the superficial explosion of the 300-pound charges of gun-cotton thrown by the Vesuvius's guns at Santiago during the late war between the United States and Spain produced no serious structural damage, and simply harrassed the enemy by their frightful report, which occurred at infrequent intervals and unexpected times."

TRYING ETIQUETTE FOR A PLAIN MAN.

COURT etiquette is a trying thing to plain people. An amusing story is told in the recently published memoirs, "W. G. Wills, Dramatist and Painter," of the time when Mr. Wills was called upon to attend at court. He was a thorough Bohemian, and when his pastels attracted so much attention that the Queen's Secretary wrote requesting him to attend at Osborne to do portraits of Her Majesty's grandchildren, the invitation filled him with deep dismay.

In ignorance of the etiquette which construes a royal invitation into a command, he thought to get out of it by writing a polite note, stating that a prior engagement would prevent his attending. The next day a telegram came from Osborne to the following effect:

"The Queen commands Mr. Wills to attend at Osborne immediately."

The artist was far too loyal a subject to dispute her Majesty's direct commands, so he ruefully packed up his belongings and started for the royal palace. As might well be supposed, his life at Osborne was uncongenial. When he was doing a portrait of a royal baby on all fours, and good humoredly said, "Look up, little one," the lady in waiting reproved his familiarity, and told him he must address the infant as Princess or Your Royal Highness.

The pastel portraits which he made still hang at Osborne, and, of course, royal patronage gave a great stimulus to sitters, and his reputation was made.

EXPLORATION OF ANTARCTIC SEAS.

THE Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain is agitated just now, as is also the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, concerning the exploration of the Antarctic Seas by a British expedition. Some tentative efforts have been made recently by scienists on board whaling ships to extend knowledge of southern polar regions, but the results, however interesting, have necessarily been fragmentary. Some time ago the admiralty was urged to undertake this work of exploration. Geographers had in view the splendid results which followed the employment of H. R. S. Challenger in deep-sea exploration under the direction of the late Sir Wyville Thompson, and afterward of Sir John Murray, but Mr. Goschen replied emphatically that in the present state of European politics no British man-of-war could be spared for such a purpose. In default of Government assistance the Marquis of Lothian and Sir John Murray, the old chief of the Challenger expedition, probably will make an appeal to the public for funds needful for Antarctic exploration.

In a recent paper on "The Accepted Altitude of the Aurora Borealis," read by Prof. Cleveland Abbe before the American Philosophical Society, he stated that some observers have seen the light in such positions between themselves and neighboring objects as to demonstrate that the aurora, like the lightning, may be entirely confined to the lowest stratum. Others have seen it so located among the clouds that its origin must be placed at or below their level, and therefore within a few thousand feet of the earth's surface. On the other hand, those who have calculated the altitude of specific beams by triogonometrical or equivalent methods have ddeucted heights of 20 to 100 miles; Dr. Boller has even quoted an altitude of 1245 miles.

HUMOROUS LAWYERS AND JOKING JUDGES.

WHO is the patron saint of lawyers? A famous lawyer in Brittany once appealed to the pope for a saint. His holiness proposed that he should go round a certain church blindfolded, and lay hold of the saint nearest his hand. He stopped and grasped a certain image, crying "This be our saint, this be our patron!" When the bandage was removed he found that, though he had stopped before the altar of St. Michael, to his horror he had laid hold not of St. Michael, but of the figure under St. Michael's feet—the devil.

The Supreme Court of Georgia refuses to take judicial notice of the fact that blackberry wine is an intoxicating beverage.

History has again repeated itself, and our old friend Haman, who, it will be remembered, was hanged on the gallows which he had prepared for Mordecai, has a successor in the person of Robert Lewis, of Georgia. Some time ago Lewis, who is a carpenter, was employed to construct a gallows in Fulton County. Since then he has been convicted of murder in the first degree and has been sentenced to be hanged on the gallows he himself erected.

A society woman of Milford, Ind., lately recovered a verdict for $124 damages against a neighbor who had stated that the plaintiff's striking figure owed its grace and symmetry to the artistic use of sawdust, padding, and the rubber contrivances in aid of nature's imperfect handiwork. The plaintiff managed to convince the jury—how, it does not appear—that her charms were all her own and in consequence recovered a verdict as recorded above.

About a quarter of a century ago, writes a correspondent from Fort Worth, Tex., I witnessed a trial in which a man living on a certain creek sought divorce from his helpmeet on what the newspapers usually refer to as "the statutory ground." The testimony developed that this was the second unfortunate marital experience which had come to the plaintiff while living on that creek, he having dismissed by law a former life partner for the same offense. The judge in granting the decree remarked to the plaintiff: "I think you had better move away from that creek; there seems to be something in the water."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MANY ADVENTURES.

GRADUALLY the truth is leaking out concerning the recent accident that occurred to the carriage in which the Queen and her eldest daughter, the Empress Frederic, were driving, which, although minimized at the period, was extremely alarming to the royal occupants of the equipage, who probably owed their lives to the skill of the coachman.

Contrary to general belief, the Queen has experienced many dangers, and it is questionable if there is any lady at the present time who has had as many and as varied escapes from death as Her Majesty.

From her babyhood upwards her life has been constantly imperiled. When only six months of age she escaped death almost by a miracle.

Her parents, the Duke and Duchess of Kent, had taken the royal child to Sidmouth, Devonshire, for change of air.

A boy shooting sparrows accidentally discharged his gun opposite a window at which a nurse, holding the infant in her arms, was standing.

The glass was completely shattered, and the nurse's sleeve was riddled with shot, but both the nurse and the baby Princess escaped injury.

Four years afterward the Princess' life was saved by an Irish soldier. The pony-carriage in which she was driving upset and would have fallen on her had it not been for the promptness with which a soldier, who was passing by, seized the little girl's white frock and tossed her up into his arms.

Curiously enough the soldier was not aware until 54 years had passed that the child whose life he had saved had grown up to be the Queen of England.

No fewer than seven attempts have been made upon Her Majesty's life, but with the exception of a slight wound on her cheek she escaped scatheless from all these dastardly attacks.

A short time after her marriage an insane pot-boy, named Oxford, fired twice at the Queen in Hyde Park.

Two years afterward, as the Queen and Prince Albert were driving home from church, the Prince consort saw a man present a pistol and fire point blank at Her Majesty. The weapon, fortunately, flashed in the pan.

The next day the same man, a fellow named Francis, again fired at the Queen. This time he was captured, tried for high treason and sentenced to death, but by royal command his sentence was commuted to transportation for life. The very day the royal clemency was made known a deformed lad named Bean attempted to take Her Majesty's life.

Seven years afterward a man named Hamilton fired at the Queen, and the next year an ex-captain of the Hussars named Pate cut open Her Majesty's face with a blow from a stick.

FEATURES OF THE EARTH, AIR AND SEA.

COUNT MICHELE STEFANO DE ROSSI, who died recently at Rocca di Papa, practically made seismology a science by his observations and work on earthquakes and the instruments he devised to measure them. He was a brother of the late Giambattista de Rossi, the greatest authority of the century on Christian antiquities.

Recent investigations have shown that the principal source of the gulf stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies. At Biniori the volume of this warm water is sixty times as great as the combined volume of all the rivers in the world at their mouths.

It has been shown that while Nansen's observations prove that the north polar region is a great ocean cavity, nearly two miles deep, the south polar region, on the contrary, is apparently a vast solid mass of land, surrounded by a belt of water about two miles in depth. The area of the south polar continent is estimated to be about 4,000,000 square miles, 1,000,000 more than that of the United States, excluding Alaska.

QUEER GEOGRAPHICAL FACTS AND FIGURES.

THE icebergs of the two hemispheres are entirely different in shape. The Arctic bergs are irregular in form, with lofty pinnacles and glittering domes, while the Antarctic bergs are flat topped and solid looking.

If lakes have no overflow to the sea the water always becomes salty, particularly if there is small rainfall and much evaporation. The Caspian Sea is properly a salt lake. So is the Dead Sea. There are several lakes of considerable size in Canada which have no visible inlets, being fed entirely from subterranean sources.

The lack of a timber supply for the world is not likely to cause much unpleasantness for some years yet. It is stated that in the Province of Archangel, Russia, there are forests belonging to the Government which cover 88,979,400 acres in which the ring of the woodman's axe has as yet scarcely been heard.

There are in the Alps 230 glaciers said to be over five miles in length.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which, during the Crimean war, November 4, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a great storm had raged several days earlier in France, Vallant, the French Minister of War, directed that investigations be made to see if the two storms were the same, and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was then demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm, and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

VOYAGES OF BOTTLES IN ARCTIC CURRENTS.

CAPT. W. F. MILNE of the Dundee whaler Eclipse has for many years taken a deep interest in the question of ocean currents, and his experiments have frequently met with recognition from the British meteorological authorities. On the voyage from which he has just returned Capt. Milne took occasional opportunities of throwing overboard sealed bottles containing a note of the latitude and longitude of the particular spot, along with any other information, and requesting that the finders should forward same either to the American or British authorities. Nothing has as yet been heard of his half-dozen bottles so consigned to the deep on the last voyage of the Eclipse; but it is somewhat curious that, immediately on Capt. Milne's return to Dundee this week, he should have received one of a number of messages thrown overboard by him during his previous cruise, says the Dundee Advertiser.

On October 29, 1897, Capt. Milne gave to the waves a bottle containing the following message: "Whaler Eclipse. To the finder: "Please forward this to the Meteorological Office, London, or Washington. Put over in latitude 62 degrees 22 minutes north, longitude 65 degrees 7 minutes west." The Eclipse was then 210 miles to the north and fully more than that distance to the west of Cape Farewell. Generally speaking, she was at the mouth of Davis Straight. The bottle was picked up on August 4 by Angus McIntyre between Barra Lighthouse and Hueskar Lighthouse, and not far from Armile Point. Instead of forwarding the message as requested, McIntyre, who lives at Boisdale, South Uist, sent it on to Capt. Milne at Dundee and the Captain intends forwarding it himself. The bottle in which the message was contained had drifted about 1500 miles ere it found a rocky resting place on the shores of the Hebrides. It had probably been in the water for nine months and some days, so that it had been borne along at, as near as possible, five and a half miles a day. Perhaps the bottle might have been lying where it was found for a considerable time, but the possibility is that it was found soon after reaching the islands.

In 1897 Capt. Milne had sent to him from Norway a similar message to that picked up at Uist. It was thrown overboard from the Eclipse during the homeward voyage of 1896 at a point as near as possible half way across the Atlantic. Then again another Eclipse bottle was picked up at Egedesmunde, in Disko Bay, on the west coast of Greenland.

SOCIETY GIRLS BEFORE THE CAMERA



GRAND

Miss MATTIE BLOCK
4367 Westminster Place — Daughter of Mr. Frank Block



STRAUSS

Miss EMMA ARNOLD



STRAUSS

Miss JOSEPHINE COBB
WESTMINSTER PLACE - DAUGHTER OF MR. & MRS. S.W. COBB



GODFREY

Miss LULU CARRADINE
3401 WASHINGTON AV.... DAUGHTER OF Rev. Beverly Carradine..



CANOVA

Miss MAE DILLENBERG
4523 LACLEDE ..... DAUGHTER OF MR D. DILLENBERG

ST. LOUIS PHYSICIANS' HINTS ON HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

TREATMENT OF FROST BITE.

How It Is Caused and the Method by Which It Is Relieved.

By D. C. Heely, M. D.

FROST bite is the result either of exposure to an intense degree of cold, or of the prolonged exposure to a less degree. The parts most affected are the nose, lips, ears, fingers and toes, but occasionally the effect is more extensively diffused, whole limbs becoming frost-bitten.

The first effect of cold is to diminish the circulation or vital action of the part to which it is applied. The parts become a dusky red, with a tingling of pain, but further exposure causes a tallowy whiteness of the affected part, which is also shrunken, insensible and motionless, presenting much the appearance of gangrene from arterial occlusion. Intense cold not only weakens, but entirely suspends vital action.

Mortification may be induced directly by the intensity of the cold, depriving the tissues of vitality, though usually death of the part follows from the violent inflammation resulting from undue reaction or imperfect circulation of the blood.

There are numerous cases of congestion caused by the sudden thawing, when the previous severe cold had given the affected person no inconvenience.

The treatment of frostbite consists of moderating the intensity of the reaction, and thus endeavoring to prevent the occurrence of mortification. For this purpose the affected part should be rubbed with snow or ice or covered with wet cloths, the patient being in the meanwhile kept in a cold room. By assiduously persevering in this mode of treatment, gradual reaction may be obtained, and the patient may escape with moderate inflammation, manifested by slight swelling and tingling. Should this stage be severe, the use of the cold application should be continued as long as the gangrene manifests any tendency to become black, dry and shriveled, a line of demarcation and separation forming as in gangrene from any other cause. If the mortified parts be of small extent, then removal should be left to nature. The reason for this is that the vitality of all the neighboring tissues is impaired, and the use of the knife might be followed by a recurrence of gangrene. When the mortification has extended further, involving a greater portion, or the whole foot or hand, amputation will probably be ultimately required. Even in such a case, however, it may be better, at first, simply to remove the gangrenous mass by cutting through the dead tissue below the line of separation, waiting to improve the shape of the stump by a regular amputation at a subsequent period, when the patient's general condition has been improved by constitutional treatment.

EATING BETWEEN MEALS.

THE practice of eating between meals is sternly discountenanced by many well meaning individuals who are of dyspeptic habit, or perhaps do better without any additional nourishment in the course of a sedentary life. They are apt to enforce obedience from their children on this point on the ground that what suits the mother's digestion must be equally suitable to the digestive apparatus of the children. The case is very different. Growing children of active disposition are apt to be hungry most of the time and are willing to accept the proffer of anything "good to eat" (from their own point of view) at almost any hour. Indeed, the boy who is getting his growth rapidly frequently eats as if his legs were hollow, or as if he had as many cavities to be filled as those that occur in the complex stomach of a ruminant.

It was on this account doubtless that the immortal "autocrat" laid down his golden rule for ascertaining the youth of an individual, namely, to offer the suspected person a bun immediately before dinner and then to note whether it be accepted.

Since active children need frequent refreshment and assimilate it without difficulty, it is well to give them the most suitable food. Cakes and sweets generally are not desirable because they take away the appetite for a regular meal, to which they appertain as a kind of desert. The better plan is to keep a generous supply of fresh fruit constantly on hand in the house. When a child becomes hungry between meals and asks for something to eat, give him apples, grapes or a peach.

It seems to be a well ascertained fact that fruit, while satisfying the "empty" sensation of the hungry person, do not interfere with enjoyment of one's regular meals. The apple is par excellence a health food. It helps to keep the digestive apparatus in good working order, and the malic sub-acid of the fruit appears to act as a lubricant to the machinery of the human frame. Therefore, instead of refusing to allow children to "eat between meals," or instead of letting them to cram sweet biscuits, buns or cakes, it is the part of a wise mother to have a supply of apples and allow the children unlimited access to the fruit.

A NEW FORM OF THE GRIP.

A NEW form of epidemic is now prevalent in Philadelphia, and physicians say it is contagious. It swoops down upon a victim with alarming suddenness, often attacking people in churches, theaters, street cars and other public places.

The disease always come on with a sudden fever, the cheeks become flushed, the eyes become swollen and watery, and there is a continual discharge from the nostrils. The throat also becomes raw and sore. These symtoms are followed by a spasmodic cough.

The strangest thing about the disease is that it is not accompanied by the depressed feeling that formerly accompanied the grip. On the contrary, the patients enjoy a remarkable buoyancy of spirits.

Seven members of a theatrical company were attacked by the disease in a single day, and several hundred policemen were incapacitated from duty by the disease during last week.

STIMULANTS FOR RACERS.

LOUIS GIMM of Pittsburg, who won fifth place in the recent six-day bicycle race in New York, said: "Many stories have been published about the stimulants given the riders, but all these stories were grossly exaggerated and some parts of them were wholly untrue. A man in such a contest would not dare to use stimulants. As a proof of my statement, my own case is a striking example. On two occasions during the race I was given some Bass ale by my trainer, he thinking it would be beneficial, but on the contrary, it was very detrimental. I rode very fast for an hour after taking the ale, but after that I got very sleepy and was compelled to leave the track to sleep when I would not have been necessary had I taken substantial food. There are times in the race when a little stimulant will tone up a man and he will suffer no ill effects from it, but those times are few, and about the only stimulant that I can use is wine of coca and perhaps one or two small strychnine tablets. The last named I used as a heart tonic and was prescribed by the three physicians employed by the garden management during the race."

RESTORING BLIND EYES.

A Rare Operation Performed on a Blind Woman at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS physicians are agog over an operation performed a few days ago by Dr. C. H. Kohler upon the sightless eyes of a young woman from North Dakota at St. Barnabe's Hospital.

Her right eye had been blind fifteen years; the left one for six. In each case the loss of sight was caused by a film growing over the pupil of the eyes as a result of long-continued inflammation. In such cases it is the general belief that it is a hopeless task to try to restore the proper function to such organs.

Dr. Kohler's operation consisted of the transplanting of a portion of a rabbit's eye into the human organ to restore sight. The operation has never been performed before in the Northwest, and, as far as known, only twice in the United States. It is not known whether these operations were successful or not, but it is a matter of record that an eminent eye specialist of Vienna has successfully performed the difficult and delicate operation with success a number of times.

It was decided to make the first trial upon the eye that had been blind for fifteen years. From the first the surgeon had no thought of being able to restore the sight to this organ, but believed it best to try the operation, as in the nature of an experiment upon this eye, and if it proved successful to then operate upon the eye which had been blind for six years, and to which he had some hopes of restoring the sight. The first eye was operated on about twelve days ago, and the second a few days later. A number of physicians and surgeons were invited to witness both operations, and many of them at first professed to be skeptical as to the value of the operation, but admitted after the first trial that they were convinced that the operation was a signal success. They now believe that the sight will be restored to one of the young woman's eyes, and that the other, while not restored to sight, will be natural in appearance.

It has been long known by the medical profession that the rabbit's eye more nearly resembles the human organ than the eye of any other animal, and that it has certain characteristics in common. As a result, it was argued that it might be possible to replace a portion of the animal's eye into the place made vacant by the cutting out of the diseased portion of the human eye so that the good portion of the human eye and the transplanted portion of the rabbit's eye should grow together and light might be received through the transparent eye of the rabbit.

The patient was carefully prepared for the operation, and then with a specially constructed instrument, the front part of the diseased eye was removed and thrown away. Then with the same instrument a corresponding piece of the live rabbit's eye was removed and placed into the position formerly occupied by the opaque substance. The lid was then carefully pulled over the eye, which was then bound up, so that not a ray of light could enter. This was the operation upon the eye which had been blind for fifteen years.

About a week afterwards an examination was made of the eye and it had a natural appearnce and a complete and thorough union had been made between the original and engrafted portions of the eye. The success of the operation depends upon the two growing together before the portion of the rabbit's eye dies.

The second eye was then prepared for the operation. An examination showed that a larger portion had to be removed than from the other eye and the disease seemed to be deeper. But with the cleverly constructed instrument every particle of the diseased organ was removed and a similar portion taken from the healthy eye of the animal. The transplanting process was done quickly and the eye was then bandaged as the other was.

Some days must necessarily pass before it is known whether sight has been restored, but not a person who saw the operation will doubt for a moment that the young woman who has not seen a ray of light for over six years will be enabled by this operatior to behold the light and see as other people.

CARING FOR THE INSANE.

IN the opinion of specialists the county plan of care for the insane, which was adopted by Wisconsin in 1880 has two distinct advantages over every other system—the economy in management and the humane treatment of patients. Under this system each county provides for its own insane under such conditions as the State Board of Control shall prescribe. The county is assessed a tax amounting to $1.50 per week for every case of insanity under its care, and upon a verified statement of the number of cases, made to the Board of Control, an additional sum of $1.50 for each case is granted by the State. At these county asylums board can be furnished for $3.75 per week per capita, leaving the county a good margin of profit to be invested in buildings, farm lands and equipments for the asylum.

Under the county plan patients are not starved; instead, they are allowed to work. Much of the food is raised on the farm lands connected with the asylum; clothing and shoes are made by the patients, and a busy, natural life, under no restraint, is the result. Acute cases are sent to hospitals, and the county asylum can, therefore, allow its child and chronic cases a life of freedom in which four-fifths of the patients improve.

It is the chief advantage of the Wisconsin system that farmers' wives, who form in almost every State the majority of insane cases, are made to feel at home. Conditions in the asylum correspond as far as possible to life in the home from which the patients come. An exception is made in the matter of food, for pork and potatoes are not allowed as the regulation diet.

It is interesting to note that Massachusetts is behind Wisconsin in caring for her insane. The State asylum at Danvers was built at an immense cost and is maintained at great expense to the State. It is a sort of gilded palace for the insane, with a full staff of the ablest physicians and attendants; but the care of so many thousands necessitates a mechanical life for the patients.

The present overcrowded condition of the asylums for the insane in the State of Minnesota, together with the fact that there are at present 600 insane people for whom no adequate provision can be made, has had the effect of causing an investigation of the most improved methods of caring for these unfortunates to be made, and as a result, the committee appointed by the State Board of Corrections and Charities will recommend a modified form of the county plan, founded on the Wisconsin idea.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEART.

JOSEPH MILLKOWSKI, who claims possession of the largest heart that ever beat in human breast, is in St. Louis. He has made an engagement to exhibit this remarkable organ to medical students at a City Hospital clinic Jan. 4.

Millkowski is a Russian. He claims he was exiled to the sulphur mines of Siberia for reading prohibited books. He escaped. In doing so he was compelled to swim an icy river. He contracted rheumatism, which started his heart to growing. It has now attained the remarkable size of the heart of an ox. It is 9 inches long and 11 inches wide, and its beating causes a sound not unlike the purring of a cat, but much louder.

Dr. Amix, the head assistant physician at the City Hospital, said: "Millkowski is afflicted with an enlargement of the heart, such as frequently comes to men who do heavy manual labor, bicyclists, pugilists and other athletes. The enlargement is the result of a valvular disarrangement, which imposes upon the heart abnormal exertion in expelling the blood. This abnormal exertion in the heart, as in other organs and parts of the body, increases its muscular tissue. The growth continues usually until the valvular affection reaches an acute stage, when the patient dies suddenly. Millkowski is now making his living by exhibiting a heart that will eventually kill him. Enlargement of the heart is not an uncommon disease, especially among the classes I have mentioned, but Millkowski's case is the worst I ever saw." A noise similar to that which Millkowski boasts of is made by all hearts, the difference in his case being that the noise is much louder. It sounds like the purring of a cat. It is caused by the rushing of the blood through the bad valve."

IN CASE OF SHOCK.

By Dr. S. R. Johnson.

IN CASES of shock a hypodermatic injection of one-twentieth grain of strychnine should be administered immediately. This should be repeated every half hour until three doses are given, and then every four hours until the patient recovers from the shock.

Recovery, however, should be the signal for the discontinuance of the strychnine. In cases of sudden shock many persons are ignorant of what to do, and apply all sorts of remedies which are not effective. The patient is usually allowed to recover as best he or she can.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

By Charles H. Longstreth, M. D.

EPIDEMIC influenza has more lately been called "the grip," from the French word "grippe." It is a disease which has become painfully familiar, not only in our own land, but in a large part of the civilized world. It assumes so many forms that an exact description of it is not possible. Because of the rapidity of its onset it has received the very appropriate name, among the Germans, of "Blitzkatarrh," or "lightning catarrh."

A patient attacked by the disease is, generally, suddenly seized by severe pains in the back and limbs, and in the head. A high fever, with marked prostration, follows, and there is a dry cough. This cough is usually spasmodic and occurs in paroxysms of great severity, which produce soreness throughout the chest. In persons of vigorous constitutions the illness lasts, as a rule, but a short time; and, unless there are complications, any patient may soon recover. Unfortunately, the poison producing the disease is liable to linger in the system for weeks, or even months, and sometimes longer.

In persons of weak constitutions pneumonia is a frequent and dangerous complication. The person is thought also to have a marked effect in the production of nervous disorders, and, through the nervous system, to affect the heart.

Recent epidemics of this disease have been observed to originate in Russia and sweep across the continent and over the ocean in a very short time. Bacteriologists have found the disease to be due to a specific organization which was discovered in 1890. The disease is supposed to be of miasmatic origin, as is malaria. Damp weather and heavy fogs favor its propagation. So do unhygienic surroundings. Persons run down in health are most susceptible to its ravages. The prevention of the disease is largely a matter of attention to hygienic laws and prevention of depression of the system by undue exhaustion and exposure to cold and damp air.

The treatment of a patient suffering from this malady resolves itself into a treament of its most distressing symptoms. Rest in bed is imperative to a satisfactory management of a case. The various remedies to be applied will be determined by the attending physician. The nurse can do much to relieve the patient simply by securing rest, warmth, simple, easily digested food, proper ventilation, etc. The intense pain in the back is found frequently to be associated with a tendency to suppression of the urine. The use of dry cups, or the application of mustard plasters, counter-irritant liniments, or a hot rubber bag may serve to relieve this pain. A steam bath will often allay the general aching and soreness. Diuretics and diaphoretics, remedies which produce free action of the kidneys and of the skin, tend to this result. Tonics for the nervous system and for the heart are indicated.

The severe headache may require the application of ice bags to the head. In conclusion, prompt treatment of the symptoms may do much to shorten the duration of an attack.

LA GRIPPE.

By Dr. Washington West, Jr., of Belleville.

LA GRIPPE, or influenza, although a comparatively modern disease in this country, has been recognized in Europe for the past two or three centuries. The first epidemic of note occurred in the United States in 1889.

There can be little or no doubt as to it being an infectious disease, as it occurs in epidemic, is carried by formities along the roads of travel and spread from an infected area to all the surrounding country and towns.

There are several varities of la grippe—a nervous, cardiac, bronchial, intestinal and a rheumatic form. Thus in the nervous form the affection attacks chiefly the nervous system, producing delirium. Again, in the rheumatic forms we have muscular pains and aches which are sometimes almost intolerable.

The severity and varieties of grippe vary in different localities and epidemics, but it should always be treated and looked upon as a dangerous disease, as its complication and sequelae are often serious. Possibly it would be interesting to mention some of these.

The most frequent complications are pneumonia, cardiac trouble and intestinal inflammations. The sequelae, I think, are frequent and sometimes most serious, viz.: Tuberculosis, neurasthenia, and a general debility which predisposes the patient to any disease to which he may be subjected.

La grippe has several peculiarities. First, it may appear in one of several varities, and as the attack indicates, so la grippe one so suddenly that he readily appreciates he has the grippe, or more properly, the grippe has him.

Another feature is its utter disrespect for quinine, although often used by the laity. They expect immediate relief, but are seldom gratified by any benefit whatever.

Other peculiarities are its suddenness of onset, great prostration, and long and tedious period of convalescence.

As to the treatment of grippe, it should always be considered just as important as in typhoid fever or pneumonia. The unfortunate should stay indoors, adhere to a liquid diet and always to a nutritious one, and if the attack prove to be a mild one, congratulate himself or his medical adviser, who (in all probability) has made it so.

BRUISES.

By Dr. G. Wiley Broome.

THE appearance of a simple bruise is familiar to every one. The swelling and discoloration are caused by the rupture of small blood-vessels beneath the skin and the consequent escape of blood and serum. Uncomplicated bruises are seldom of serious importance and need but little treatment. The best application is cold in some form. A handkerchief or old piece of linen is dipped in cold water or in equal parts of alcohol and water and applied to the affected part. This must be renewed sufficiently often to maintain its frigidity. An icebag may be used, the ice chopped very fine and inclosed in a piece of muslin or linen, or in a regular rubber icebag. Equally good applications are extract of witch-hazel, or laudanum and water applied in the same manner. These remedies should be used as long as any tenderness is present. After that they may be discontinued and in their stead the part rubbed once or twice with spirits or soap liniment. When the head is the seat of the injury, a physician should be consulted immediately, as sometimes serious consequences result from a blow on this part of the body. Particularly is this true when paleness or vomiting follows the accident.

THE ABUSE OF SALT.

By Dr. J. M. Rader.

THE United States uses too much salt. The use of salt as a condiment is so general that we seldom stop to think that we may go to extremes. Some persons eat salt on everything, even on fruits. It is possible to cultivate a taste for salt so that no food except salty food is relished. Whenever this condition is reached, it is time to call a halt on the salt question, the same as it is necessary to curb the appetite for alcoholic drinks, although it is hardly proper to compare salt with alcohol.

The human system requires but a small quantity of salt, and when more than the requisite amount is taken the effect is bad. The laity probably wonders what bad effect can arise from excessive use of salt. Probably the most disastrous results are to the skin and kidneys, which are overtaxed in removing the salt from the blood. The damage to the skin possibly doesn't amount to much, but to the kidneys the injury is grave. Another evil result is that salt perverts the taste. My advice is to use salt in moderation and you will live longer, and your complexion will be better while you do live if that is any object.

DON'T COUGH.

By Dr. William F. Francis.

NOTHING irritates a cough so much as coughing. I have become so fully assured of this that I resort to every means to stop the hacking of my patients—rewards, punishments, anything. Generally I succeed in inducing them simply to hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while the disease has disappeared. Constant coughing is like scratching a wound on the outside of the body, so long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms, and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received. The nitrogen which is thus confined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal.

MAKE THE SICK HAPPY.

By Dr. T. A. Martin.

A SICK room should be made as cheerful and bright as possible. There should be nothing gloomy and depressing about it. A sick person's condition is often influenced by his surroundings. Good cheer is a splendid medicine, and anything that will promote it should not be overlooked. It cannot exist amid gloomy surroundings. The patient takes his cue from what he sees and his spirits are raised or lowered.

The imagination of a sick person is always in an abnormal condition, and is ready and quick to act. If he sees every one about him in good spirits and happy, his imagination tells him that his condition is improving and is not serious. His state of mind acts as a rich tonic and improves his health more than any amount of medicine and care could in the same period. On the other hand, if there is an air of depression and hopelessness about his room and upon the faces of those who come in contact with him, the effect upon him is disastrous, as it impresses him with the belief, that he is seriously ill and that the result is feared by his friends.

It is good policy never to permit a patient to know he is seriously sick. Hope is easily suppressed in most persons when they are brought to a sick bed. If they should learn that their illness is of a serious character, they would instantly begin to fear the result, and the worry which would follow might be difficult to contend against successfully.

It is certainly not wrong to deceive a patient about so important a matter, when so much is at stake. As much light should be admitted to his room as possible. The furniture should be arranged in as pleasing and happy a manner as the circumstances would permit. Nurses and visitors should smile, whether they feel it or not; and the conduct of every one should indicate that no thought is entertained that the patient is seriously ill.

He should be addressed only on the most agreeable subjects, and topics which amuse and produce laughter should be discussed as often as possible. If the patient is able to read, he should be provided with humorous literature. Don't give him serious books. Remember that the end always to be achieved is the perfect happiness, tranquillity and good feeling of the patient.

SOMNAMBULISM.

SOMNAMBULISM or sleep walking is a habit—one might even say a malady—which exposes its victims to great peril. The somnambulist is in a condition very similar to that of a hypnotized or mesmerized person. The action of the mind is greatly restricted, in that the reasoning faculty is almost completely in abeyance, and everything the person does is purely automatic and performed under the influence of a single idea.

But the very fact that the mind, crippled as its powers are, acts solely in one direction and is not distracted by external impressions, makes the person's actions more certain than they would be in a waking state. Thus a somnambulist may walk along the edge of a roof with perfect steadiness, while, if awake, he would certainly turn dizzy and fall. So, too, in a totally dark room the sleep walker will often move about without stumbling against chairs or tables, or will seat himself at a desk or stand holding many objects without upsetting one.

Although we do not know with certainty the condition of the brain in somnambulism, observation has taught us to recognize many of the causes that induce it, and so to control the habit in great measure. These causes may be mental, such as worry, brooding over one idea, and hard study, especially late at night; or physical, such as late suppers, insufficient exercise, and sleeping with the head too low.

Most sleep walkers are either of a nervous constitution or have received some severe shock, great grief or immoderate joy, which has temporarily disturbed their nervous equilibrium. The young of both sexes are most subject to sleep walking, and when the habit is formed in youth it is usually outgrown in a few years.

The confirmed somnambulist should avoid all mental and physical causes above mentioned. The bed clothing should be light, the sleeping-room of good size and well ventilated. Much time should be passed in the open air, and over-application to studies must be carefully avoided.

In obstinate cases the patient should not be left alone at night, and doors and windows should be securely fastened. If he is discovered out of bed he should be gently guided back, and should not be awakened until once more lying down.

DRINK WATER.

By Dr. C. N. Kendrick.

MY OPINION is that people do not drink as much water during the fall and winter seasons as they should, or as much as is necessary for their perfect health. There are thousands of persons who do not drink one glass of water during the entire day—people, too, who drink from three to six glasses daily during other seasons of the year. Water is as necessary during the cool as during the warm seasons, and those who consume a regular quantity, regardless of seasons, are benefited in their general health. I do not believe in gulping down water just because it is convenient to drink it, but I do believe that drinking a regular, liberal quantity each day is demanded by the system, and that what are known as water drinkers have, on the whole, much better health by so doing. There are many people who have such a horror of growing stout that they never drink a drop of water except that which goes into their coffee, tea and soup, and many of them go so far as to give up these to avoid drinking water. I have yet to see the man or woman who has been made fat by drinking water, while I know many who have grown stout by avoiding it. The kidneys cannot properly work unless there are liquids consumed. Stimulating drinks, beers and the like, may furnish the liquids, but the stimulation they cause is unnecessary and more than counteracts the good effects of their use. Notice any of the animals and it will be seen that they drink a regular quantity of water every day in the year. It is a pretty safe rule to follow the habits of animals. I am sure none of them grow fat on water alone.

FROSTBITE REMEDY.

By Dr. George L. Kearney.

THE popular belief that frozen extremeties, like the nose, ears, fingers and toes, are prone to drop off, is erroneous. Such occurrences are exceptional. In cases of severe frostbite, where attendance is not given in time, flesh may be lost by the sloughing process.

The best application for frostbites is witch hazel, rubbed on the parts affected. The principle of the treatment is to restore the circulation of the blood, which is stopped by excessive exposure to cold. Rubbing with the bare hands will accomplish much in this direction.

The symptoms of frostbite are numbness, which follows the pain of cold. This numbness is punctuated with a not unpleasant tingling sensation. The tingling sensation is supplanted by actual pain when the frostbitten parts are subjected to warmth again. The only safeguard against this unpleasant and sometimes serious accompaniment of winter is warm clothing.

THE INCURABLES.

By Dr. D. D. O'Gorman.

THE incurables appeal to our smpathies most strongly. In all phases of human suffering encountered by physicians and surgeons, that class for whom there is no hope of recovery arouses the deepest sense of commiseration. It is so with the laity, too, on whom the spectacle of the crippled or slowly dying makes the most lasting impression.

While the city officials are discussing whether they will receive the Mullanphy fund, and how soon they can use it for a new City Hospital, it seems to me that they had better figure on an institution for incurables. It is needed. To put this class of chronic sick or maimed cases in the Insane Asylum or Poorhouse, as is frequently done now when the hospital is overcrowded, is unjust. They should have an institution of their own.

THE BITE OF A SPIDER.

Is the Poison in the Insect Deadly When Swallowed?

ONE of the most surprising of recent news items was a telegraphic dispatch recording the death of an accused murderess named Cora Smith, who committed suicide on October 10, at Des Moines, Io., by eating a large number of spiders which she had collected in her jail-cell for that purpose. She took them day by day, until she had a quantity of them tied up in a handkerchief, and a meal of them destroyed her.

It seems to be beyond question that the woman died after eating the spiders. Now science declares that all spiders are poisonous, and so, on the face of it, it would seem reasonable to suppose that the spider poison was responsible for the death of the woman. But there are doubts. Generally speaking, poisons of animal poison, like snake poison, however deadly when introduced into the veins of a human being, are absolutely harmless when swallowed. That is the reason why a person may without risk suck the venom from a wound made by a rattlesnake or even by a cobra, which is recognized as the most deadly serpent in existence.

The subject is exceedingly interesting, inasmuch as scientific knowledge respecting this matter is comparatively new, and anybody may be exposed to the bite of a spider. Within the last few years a great deal of knowledge on this subject has been obtained, and the poison glands of the mosquito and other venomous insects have been dissected. Of course, however, the spider is not an insect, from the scientific point of view. It is an arachnid, belonging to a very different group in the animal kingdom. There is no doubt whatever that spiders are venomous, and a few of them are dangerously so. It may surprise the average reader to learn that the typical poisonous spider possesses a poison gland and a hollow tooth or fang through which the venom is introduced into the wound made by the tooth. The gland is situated much as in the rattlesnake, the poison-sac being attached to the root of the fang by a small tube that conducts the venom down the hollow shaft.

Here, indeed, is one of the oddest facts of nature—namely, the similarity of arrangement in snake and arachnid for the purpose of injecting venom. It is certain, however, that spiders do not always use their poison in striking; they do not need to employ it in killing insects ordinarily, and it would appear that the venom gland is under the control of the animal. With the rattlesnake or cobra it is very different, the poison being injected by the mere act of closing the jaws.

Some spiders are very much more poisonous than others. For example, there is the Lathrodectus, as it is scientifically known, which is represented in nearly all parts of the world by different species. It has been asserted that its venom is the most powerful belonging to any animal in existence, judging from the effects produced in some instances by the extremely small quantity with which the creature is armed. For this kind of spider, though scarcely bigger than an ordinary pea, will attack human beings on sight. Its ferocity depends to some extent upon the season of the year, however. In autumn, after spinning her cocoon, the female broods over it like a bird over its young, and is very fierce in defense of her eggs. This is the only species of spider native to the United States that is capable of inflicting a dangerous wound.

When anybody receives a severe insect bite, not properly to be referred to any familiar insect, the injury is usually attributed to a spider, though without any particular reason. The fact is that such mysterious bites are apt to be attributable to a carnivorous winged bug called the "pirate bug," which is often found in dwellings, being attracted thereto by lights. The pirate bug infects the wound which it makes—supposing that the accepted theory is correct—by means of germs which it carries on its proboscis. These are putrefactive germs, and are apt occasionally to cause the formation of an ulcer. It is believed that the pirate bug feeds to some extent on putrid animals, and that this circumstance accounts for the wounds aforesaid.

The symptoms of poisoning by spider-bite are collapse, giddiness, nausea, profuse perspiration, and pains in the back and abdomen; sometimes swallowing is difficult. Apparently, spider poison is very similar to snake poison. The venom of the Lathrodectus has been proved deadly to rats, birds, cats, dogs and frogs when injected into the circulation of those animals. Seemingly, it paralyzes the heart and nerve centers. It has this effect even when diluted to the extent of one part of venom to one million parts of water. Like snake poison, it has no effect when taken internally. It is said to occur in the entire body of the spider, and even in the undeveloped eggs. Unlike snake poison, it is quickly destroyed by boiling, from which fact it may be inferred that if we first boil our spider, we shall be in no danger from its bite.

EFFECT OF IMAGINATION.

JUST to what extent the imagination will control the physical well being of man was never better illustrated than in the case that is under treatment at the City Hospital of Cincinnati.

Clemens Ross, a former attache, whose home is at No. 1116 Main street, is an inmate of G Ward. He is afflicted with atrophy of the optic nerve and is gradually verging on to blindness.

In the treatment of his affliction strychnine, one of the best nerve tonics, has been generously used, large doses being injected under the skin. Somehow Ross has an aversion to strychnine, having gained a knowledge of the drug during the time of his employment in the institution.

For days since the drug has been used Ross would invariably after each injection, grow deathly sick, his stomach rejecting the meals which had been eaten. The physicians in attendance on the patient were greatly puzzled at this development, as the drug was never known to act in this peculiar manner. Recently an experiment was made, which plainly demonstrated that the effect was entirely due to Ross' imagination.

Instead of strychnine the syringe was charged with sterilized water and he received three injections with the harmless fluid. The result was the same as with the poison, for after each injection Ross gave up the contents of his stomach and became nervous and pale.

OYSTERS AND INDIGESTION.

AN interesting experiment was made not long since by a physician to determine the relative effect of whisky and beer upon the digestion of food in the human stomach.

As oysters are regarded as self-digested food, two fine specimens were chosen, one being placed in a glass full of beer, and the other in a similar vessel about half full of whisky. The oysters were allowed to remain in their respective receptacles all night.

When examined in the morning by the physician it was found that the bivalve which had been in the beer had dissolved with the exception of the tough and indigestible heart, while the oyster that had spent the night in the whisky had shrunk to half its natural size, and was almost as tough as sole leather, no dissolution whatever having taken place.

A REMEDY FOR COLDS.

By Dr. E. L. Sauter.

AN effective remedy for colds is a hot foot bath at bed time, with a fire in the bed-room, and hot lemonade taken after retirement.

Complete immersion in a warm bath is also efficacious, the free action of the skin being obtained by the influence of heat.

The Turkish bath is recommended in the treatment of catarrh. Colds result from these baths owing to carelessness. For instance you will find athletes engaged in gymnastic exercises go into cold rooms or out of doors after working violently. The pores of the skin are thus congested, and sickness is unavoidable. They should first allow themselves to cool off gradually before venturing into atmosphere of lower temperature.

ANTI-RHEUMATIC MIXTURE

MASSERE says, in the Independence Medicale, that the following will be found to have a remarkably efficacious action in a large proportion of attacks of acute rheumatism:

Salicylate of methyl (synthetic)	16 drops.
Syrup of punch	3 ozs.
Distilled water, to make	3½ ozs.

Mix a tablespoonful every two hours until all is taken—or, divide, so that the entire amount (six ozs.) shall be taken in 24 hours. The ordinary oil of wintergreen, even when absolutely pure, according to the author, does not have the same effect.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Anti-Toxin for the Cure of Snake Bite Developed in France.

DR. CHALMETTE of the Pasteur Institute at Paris has developed a snake bite cure on the exact lines of the new medical process for the cure of diphtheria and kindred diseases. He has produced the antitoxin for snake poison.

Now, an antitoxin is always one thing, whether for diphtheria, yellow fever, snake poison or what not. So, following the invariable method—as practised, for example, with diphtheria serum—Dr. Chalmette inoculated horses with small quantities of serpent venom, gradually increasing the injected doses until an animal thus treated was rendered so far immune as to be unaffected by an amount that would kill four hundred horses under ordinary circumstances.

His process of securing the antitoxin is simple. A quantity of blood being taoken into a receptacle from the veins of a horse immunized in the manner described, it was allowed to settle for several hours, the solid part part falling to the bottom, while the watery portion remaining is the antitoxin.

Consul Skinner at Marseilles has sent the Department of State a brief report on the subject of Chalmette's discoveries.

It seems that nearly all of the old antidotes and precautions are wrong. Sucking the wound does little good, cauterizing or cutting it no good at all. Dr. Chalmette is silent as to the potency of the snake bite cure that comes in flat bottles, so that weight of his authority cannot be invoked as an argument against the bottle in the fishing basket.

The first thing Chalmette did was to separate the "absolute venom" in the fluid from the poison glands of cobras—which had been regarded as an almost impossible problem of organic chemistry. He found snake venom was a composite substance, part albumen, part chemical salt, and the residue—a very small residue, hardly one-fortieth the total—the poison proper.

This is by far the most deadly stuff ever evolved by nature or in the laboratory, and it is reckoned that a thimbleful of it properly used would destroy 2500 people.

The chemist found that the poison of all serpents was practically the same, the difference being in the percentage of absolute venom in the substance the reptiles inject through their fangs. The cobra secretes more poison than the rattlesnake, according to Chalmette, and that is why a man dies within three hours after being bitten by a cobra and lives six usually when a rattlesnake bites him. The learned Frenchman's findings are disagreed with by people familiar with such serpents as the big diamond-back rattler of the Florida swamps. They say this interesting American will kill a man in an hour if it gets a fair bite at him.

Man, by the way, resists the action of snake venom much better than most animals. In this respect, however, the mongoose and the pig are his superiors. Both pigs and mongooses have a peculiar detestation for serpents, and slay them on sight. For centuries there has existed anotion to the effect that the mongoose (a little mammal native of Southern Asia) cures itself of snake bites by eating a kind of plant known only to itself—a vegetable antidote; but Dr. Chalmette says that the creature is almost never bitten, being extremely active and too alert to get struck.

In this he agrees with Rudyard Kipling, who makes the same statement in his story of the mongoose.

There is an old notion to the effect that the famous snake charmers of India utilize serpents whose fangs have been extracted. This is not the case usually. The secret of their trade is knowing how to handle the venomous snakes, particularly the cobra, without angering them. Serpents are capable of petship as well as dogs or cats. Nevertheless—as if to prove that the treacherous character attributed to the snake is not unwarranted—Oriental snake fanciers are occasionally killed by their pets.

Dr. Chalmette demonstrated the fatality of amputation in cases of snake bite by allowing a cobra to strike a rat on the tail and chopping off the tail within a few seconds. The operation of the poison was quicker than the application of the knife, and the rat died.

The serum is now obtainable from the Pasteur Institute in Chicago. Anybody who is bitten by a snake has only to write to that establishment and he will shortly receive by mail a small vial of the antitoxin. This will be accompanied by instructions as to the proper method of injecting it into the veins with a suitable syringe.

However, it is desirable that the person bitten shall have some of the serum by him, inasmuch as the antidote will be very much too late when obtained by the process described. It ought to be injected within an hour after the injury is received, in order to insure safety.

CARE OF THE HANDS.

COLD weather and sharp winds make the care of the hands just now an arduous task and one that must not be neglected if good results are to be the reward. A pretty hand is the gift of the Creator just as is a pretty face, but a hand that starts out as an unlovely specimen may be greatly improved by sensible methods. The naturally pretty hand has tapering fingers, almond-shaped nails and a smooth, soft skin. In order to obtain tapering fingers many women wear thimbles at night, with a pair of soft gloves to keep these appliances on. If the flesh is softened by a bath in warn water and almond meal before the thimbles are applied the result will be satisfactory and rapid. In the case of a nail that has been mashed and is a particularly ugly shape this expedient is an excellent one.

The hands should be dried well after bathing, and the cuticle at the base of the nails pushed back with a soft towel. They should be bathed before retiring and a little cream or liquid rubbed in to soften and whiten them. After the daily bath the cuticle must be loosened gently with a flat orangewood stick and the nails polished with a soft polisher.

The nails themselves should be filed, but never cut; the cuticle, if cared for properly, need never be cut either, but hang-nails must be clipped with a pair of small curved scissors. A pair of loose gloves worn at night after a good lotion is applied will keep the hands soft and white.

THE SEQUEL TO DIABETES.

By Dr. Charles F. Wilson.

PERSONS suffering from diabetes are quite susceptible to the bacilli of tuberculosis. This is due to the weakened power of resistance in the patient to ward off the colonization of the consumptive germs. These minute destroyers surround us continually, but can make no inroads on a perfectly healthy individual's lungs.

Diabetes is commonly called sugar in the blood, but the etiology of the disease is not thoroughly understood. Where does the sugar come from? And, after all, the sugary form is only one of many encountered among the sick. I frequently find women with hysteria who have paroxysmal diabetes, and yet the weaker sex is not so predisposed to this malady as are men.

The blood becomes rapidly impoverished when this disease gains a foothold, and careful nursing and attention is essential.

FRANK LOSEE, ON TRIAL FOR BEING GOOD, IS CONVICTED BY TESTIMONY OF EXPERTS.

IN FIFTEEN YEARS HE STOLE $248,000,000.

IN 35 WEEKS HE KILLED HIS WIFE 340 TIMES.

AN ANSWER TO CATHERINE CAMPBELL'S DEFENSE BY AN ACTOR WHO PLAYS ONLY "CRIMINAL" PARTS AND HAS NEVER YIELDED TO THE CRIMINAL IMPULSE.



"Farewell, Remorse; All Good to Me is Lost. Evil, be Thou My Good."
—Paradise Lost.

As "De Ramarlo, bandit and murderer, in "The White Squadron."

"I was curious to know how much money I had stolen—on the stage. I stopped at the 248th million."

FRANK LOSEE of the Imperial Stock Company is on trial. The charge against him is that he is good.

Catherine Campbell's fall from the position of a respected member of a local stock company to petty peculation was ascribed to the parts she had played. On the stage she was a thief, murderess, a wanton, an adventuress; off the stage, the theorists insist, her mind followed the twist the stage experiences gave it. The farther away from St. Louis the story is told the more certain are those who tell it that the explanation of her fall lies in that theory. Yet here at home, in St. Louis, is this man Frank Losee, who has simulated all that is vicious, whose trade is the portrayal of villainy, whose stage record for crime is longer than the entire list of crimes ascribed to Quantrell, the James boys, the Younger brothers, Holmes, Billy the Kid, Sitting Bull and Geronimo.

Read first the testimony for the prosecution. Sheriff, call Samuel W. Gumpertz, manager of the Imperial Theater. Mr. Gumpertz, tell the public what you know of the private character of Frank Losee.

"I have known Frank Losee 10 years. This year I have had business relations with him. I know him to be a gentleman of thorough honor and uprightness, a model husband, a good fellow, a kind friend—a home-loving, gentle-natured, unassuming man of splendid qualities and sincere friendships. He goes about his business quietly, does it well, and says nothing of it. I should sum him up in this sentence: Frank Losee is a good man and a model husband."

The next witness for the prosecution is Malcolm Williams, a member of the Imperial stock company:

"Losee is not only thoroughly manly and pleasant, but he is one of the biggest-hearted, most sympathetic men I have ever known. I can show you with these two little stories what sort of a man Mr. Losee is when he is Mr. Losee. Some time ago he and his wife found a little kitten on the street. Mr. Losee picked the kitten up and took it home with him. 'It's too thin and hungry,' he said; 'we don't want it, but we'll fatten it before we turn it adrift.' The kitten was well fed, and grew playful, as kittens will, and when Mrs. Losee suggested that it was time to set it adrift Frank would not think of it. He had grown fond of the little creature, and he has it yet. Every time he goes home he gets the kitten and has a romp with it, and he ven has a pair of trousers which he wears especially for his fun with the kitten. The kitten has clawed them and climbed them so many times they are all rough with the torn lint. When he started home Monday afternoon Mr. Losee met a little dog on the street. The little fellow was cold and hungry and wretched, and Mr. Losee picked him up in his arms and said: 'Come along, little fellow. Everybody in St. Louis is having a merry Christmas, and you shall have one, too.' He took the dog home and gave him such a Christmas dinner as only the lucky dogs get. Mr. Losee lives a good, clean and careful life. He does not drink; he loves his home and wife, and I never knew him to do anything worse than sit in his home, smoke a pipe and be a jolly good fellow."

Call Dr. Arthur E. Mink as a mental expert:

"I cannot understand that the character a man may professionally assume on the stage should in any part supplant or in any wise merge with the original natural character of the man. Character is stronger than that; and it is well that it is, for if it were influenced so easily half the sociological structure would have collapsed long ago."

James H. Logwood, leader of the congregation of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in St. Louis, and the foremost Christian Scientist in the city, testifies also as an expert, that is one who has studied the influence of mind on matter.

"A man is not necessarily demoralized by his environment. It depends upon the temperament of the man and his motive. If he is susceptible to influences that are evil, wicked and demoralizing he endangers himself when he assumes a character worse than his real self. So, too, does he become a better man in an environment which teaches purity and high morals. But if a man be of a temperament impervious to any influence of a wicked environment—a man whose motive in everything he does is to do good—he cannot become demoralized by anything he may act or assume. It is not what a man may do that influences his character. It is the motive he had in doing it. St. Paul said: 'I was all things to all men that among them some might be saved.' An actor may be in his nature a man of good motives. He may desire to do good. In his work he is the worst of the wicked. And yet he will see in this work an influence for good among the people who see him. He may feel that he is not showing them how a man may be wicked, but that he shows them the wages of sin that they may profit by it and keep it free from their lives. The motive of the actor in such a case is good, and the effect of his work upon him, so far from demoralizing him, would be to make him a better man."

Has the case for the prosecution been made? The prosecution rests, at least, and now we will hear the defense.

IF the simulation of villainy could make a criminal, Frank Losee would be a monster for whose punishment no dungeon would be black enough and no gallows high enough.

He has killed men, robbed houses, broken up homes and ruined women's lives. He has stolen $248,000,000. In one year he murdered his wife 340 times in the course of 35 weeks.

For fifteen years he has been playing villainous parts in melodramas and Shakspearean plays, all the way from Legree, the slave beater, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," to Iago, in "Othello."

Here are some of the characters Mr. Losee has impersonated during his career as an actor:

Lorey, the moonshiner, in "In Old Kentucky."

Roman, the Mexican murderer and counterfeiter, in "The Showman's Daughter."

Livingston, liar, thief and homebreaker, in "The Planter's Wife."

Gen. De Ramario, bandit and murderer, in "The White Squadron."

Levison, murderer and homebreaker, in "East Lynne."

In "The War of Wealth" he was a thief and forger.

In "The Tammany Tiger," a wife-abandoner and ballot box stuffer.

Legree, slave driver and murderer, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Macari, anarchist and murderer, in "Called Back."

In "The Banker's Daughter" he was a duellist.

Weachery, wife-stealer, in "The Trumpet Call."

The King, conspirator and murderer, in "Hamlet."

Iago, murderer, in "Othello."

Dionysius, the tyrant, in "Damon and Pythias."

Gideon Bloodfood, thief, forger and would-be murderer, in "The Streets of New York."

In "The Divorcee" and "Led Astray," a despoiler of virtue.

Cragin, thief and convict, in "Rajah."

In "Her Second Love" he sold his wife.

Blaredon, murderer, in "The Eagle's Nest."

Miles McKenna, gypsy thief and kidnapper, in "Rosedale."

De Varville, home-breaker, in "Camille."

In "Louise," prisoner and suicide.

Lord Darlington, rake and would-be home destroyer, in "Lady Windermere's Fan."

In "Dawn," miser and parricide.

Manuel Bond, murderer, in "Kit."

Frank Kilday, thief, in "Sam'l o' Posen."

Etherington, murderer, in "The Stowaway."

DeVigne, traitor and spy, in "Soudan."

Capt. Trevor, home-breaker, in "A Run of Luck."

In "Shiloh," renegade and spy.

Bill Sikes, murderer, in "Oliver Twist."

In "The Nutmeg Match," drunkard.

Spider, a thief, in "The Silver King."

In "Cumberland, '61," home-breaker and drunkard.

McCluskey, slave driver, in "The Octoroon."

In "Forgiven," a home-breaker.

Mr. Losee does not subscribe to the theory that the man or woman who plays a part in life for a living becomes warped, either mentally or morally, as a result of the character portrayed. He goes on the principle that to the pure all things are pure. Concerning his own experiences he has written the following statement for the Sunday Post-Dispatch:

"Is an actor's life affected by the performance of a part on the stage? Decidedly not. The suggestion, advanced by many, is folly. If such were the case, I would not be trusted in any civilized community or even among savages, for every crime in the calendar I have committed time and again. But has that fact influenced my life? I say not. My dealings with a character begin and end in the dressing room. On the stage I may be a villain. Off of it I am simply a citizen.

"I have been asked frequently: 'Why do you play the bad man so often?' Merely because it is one of the best paying branches of the dramatic profession. Nearly all men of position in the dramatic world insist on being lovers or heroes. I have taken advantage of what I consider an excellent field and a good market for my ability.

"Work in a stock company is hard, but it is not enough to break down a man who is sober and careful in his life and retains good health. The speaking parts are often very long. As Oliver St. Aubyn in 'The Crust of Society,' for example, I memorized 87 printed pages.

"I was curious once to know how much money I had stolen—on the stage. I stopped counting at the 248th million.

"Does the fact that I am a stage plunderer fill me with a desire to rob men off the stage? Hardly.

"I murdered my stage wife 340 times during one season in 'The Stowaway,' yet at the end of the season I saved a man from drowning at Manhattan Beach.

"I have chased thousands of snakes in my stage delirium; yet off the stage I only take an occasional nip.

"If stage impersonation left any traces I would be a thorough Frenchman, for I played the part of De Vigne in the original production of 'The Soudan' at the Boston Theater for an entire season of thirty-five weeks.

"According to some theorists, I ought to buy an organ and a monkey, because I was successful as Macari in 'Called Back.'

"Hundreds of portrayals of Iago never left me with a desire to assassinate every man who crossed my purpose.

"Concerning the supposed injurious effects of stock company work I can only say: The candle cannot be burned at both ends. Evil results will follow in any walk in life if the laws of nature are reversed and pleasure is attempted before business.

"It is not what a man acts that effects his life and regulates his conduct; it is what he is."

ARRESTED 15 TIMES FOR THEFT, MAGUIRE'S PROSECUTOR STILL BELIEVES HIM HONEST.

Always Steals Wheelbarrows and Laughs When Convicted.

He Is Now in the Workhouse Serving His Fourth Term.

IS JAMES MAGUIRE a kleptomaniac? He steals wheelbarrows. He has never stolen anything else. He has been arrested fifteen times on this charge. He was prosecuted on only five charges. He is in the Workhouse now, serving a sentence imposed by Judge Willis Clark.

This is Maguire's record on the docket of the Court of Criminal Correction for the last two years:

In February, 1897, a wheelbarrow from the J. & P. Coats Thread Company.

In May, 1897, a wheelbarrow from the Day Construction Company.

In October, 1898, a wheelbarrow from the P. M. Bruner Construction Company.

Dec. 4, 1898, four wheelbarrows from the Heman Construction Company.

Dec. 5 1898, three wheelbarrows from James H. Bright.

Maguire is a laborer 55 years old, a bachelor, a care-naught, a good-natured, weak-willed fellow who likes whisky. He was born in Ireland, and has been in St. Louis 31 years.

He cannot help taking the wheelbarrows. When the thirst is upon him and he sees a wheelbarrow he hitches himself to it as naturally as a magnet attaches a needle. The penchant developed two years ago, and it has kept Maguire indoors much of the time that has since elapsed.



JAMES MAGUIRE. Sketched From Life at the St. Louis Workhouse.

He has been tried five times upon the specific charge of stealing wheelbarrows, and each time he has laughed, acknowledged his guilt and gone to the Workhouse. Judge Murphy sent him three times and Judge Clark has sent him there within the last month to serve two sentences of six months each.

"This is the most amusing and remarkable case we have had in the Court of Criminal Correction in the four years I have been here," says Clerk Louis Zepp. "This man Maguire comes in here regularly, and always the charge against him is the same—stealing wheelbarrows. The first time he came he attracted our attention by his demeanor, which was most unusual for a prisoner. He was so tickled he could hardly stand, and he laughed like a good fellow about it, seeming to think it a good joke on himself. Judge Murphy gave him 30 days. In three months he was back in the court again, good-natured as ever, and laughing even [illegible] heartily. The charge was the same as before—stealing a wheelbarrow, and Maguire pleaded guilty with an explosion of laughter. The judge gave him another 30, and he walked out smiling like a man just freed.

"More than a year passed before we saw him again. In October of this year he reappeared, and the same old charge was against him. He pleaded guilty as before and got his thirty as though it were all good fun.

"Up to this time he had never been accused of stealing more than one wheelbarrow at a steal. But early in the present month he came in again, and this time pleaded guilty to stealing four wheelbarrows on one count and five on another. Judge Clark gave him six months on each count, and he is now serving a year term at the Workhouse. He seemed surprised when the new Judge exceeded the 30-day limit of the regular sentence given by Judge Murphy, but he left the court room laughing and happy as ever."

Ex-Prosecuting Attorney Thomas E. Mulvihill says of Maguire:

"He is a person I shall not soon forget. He was arraigned several times while I was the Prosecuting Attorney, and the charge, the pleading, the sentence were all the same—stealing wheelbarrows, guilty and thirty days.

"Inherently, the man is not a thief. He is an alcoholic at times, fiercely thirsting for liquor, and at such times he will move heaven and earth in one of his wheelbarrows to get whisky. He would not steal at other times. Why, I have found him so honorable in what he does when he has sobered up that he will not hesitate to tell the truth when he is tried. Ordinarily a petty criminal, even in the face of positive evidence, will add perjury to the crime of which he stands accused, but Maguire never does. He is honorable in the court room, good-natured. I never knew him to ask mercy of the court, and I am sure he never did. He has always said, as his reason for stealing the wheelbarrow, that he did it when drunk, and I believe he did.

"He pleads guilty with more alacrity than any prisoner I ever prosecuted. I had fun with him once because of his eagerness to plead guilty. He was brought in for stealing a wheelbarrow and I wanted to see if he would plead guilty if the charge were drawn up in a way different from that with which he was familiar. So I went to work and fixed a new phraseology of the charge of stealing a wheelbarrow, and when he was brought before the court I looked him in the eye and gave it to him something after this fashion:

"'James Maguire: It hath been heralded unto the hearing of this tribunal that thou didst, on the 14th day of October, 1898, surreptitiously spirit, pilfer or inveigle away from the place of its permanent habitat, a hand chariot or jinrickshaw unto which thou hadst no privilege of possession appertaining. Do you plead guilty or not guilty.'

"The old fellow is illiterate and unable, of course, to understand anything of this sort. I watched him curiously. He was puzzled. He scratched his head, and then said in a tone indicating that he was finally pretty sure he was on the right side:

"'O, I'll plead guilty.'"

Maguire went to the Workhouse upon his present sojourn Dec. 12, and he will be there a year.

"I don't know how many wheelbarrows I have carried off in my time," he says. "I'm no thief, but when I get to drinking I must have money. I don't know why I always take wheelbarrows. I guess it's because they sell easy. I never think about stealing when I take them. I always think I'll come back and pay the owner, but I never did. I am a laborer and have worked in the streets of St. Louis, and factories a good deal, but was in trouble until three years ago. I'm in it all the time now."

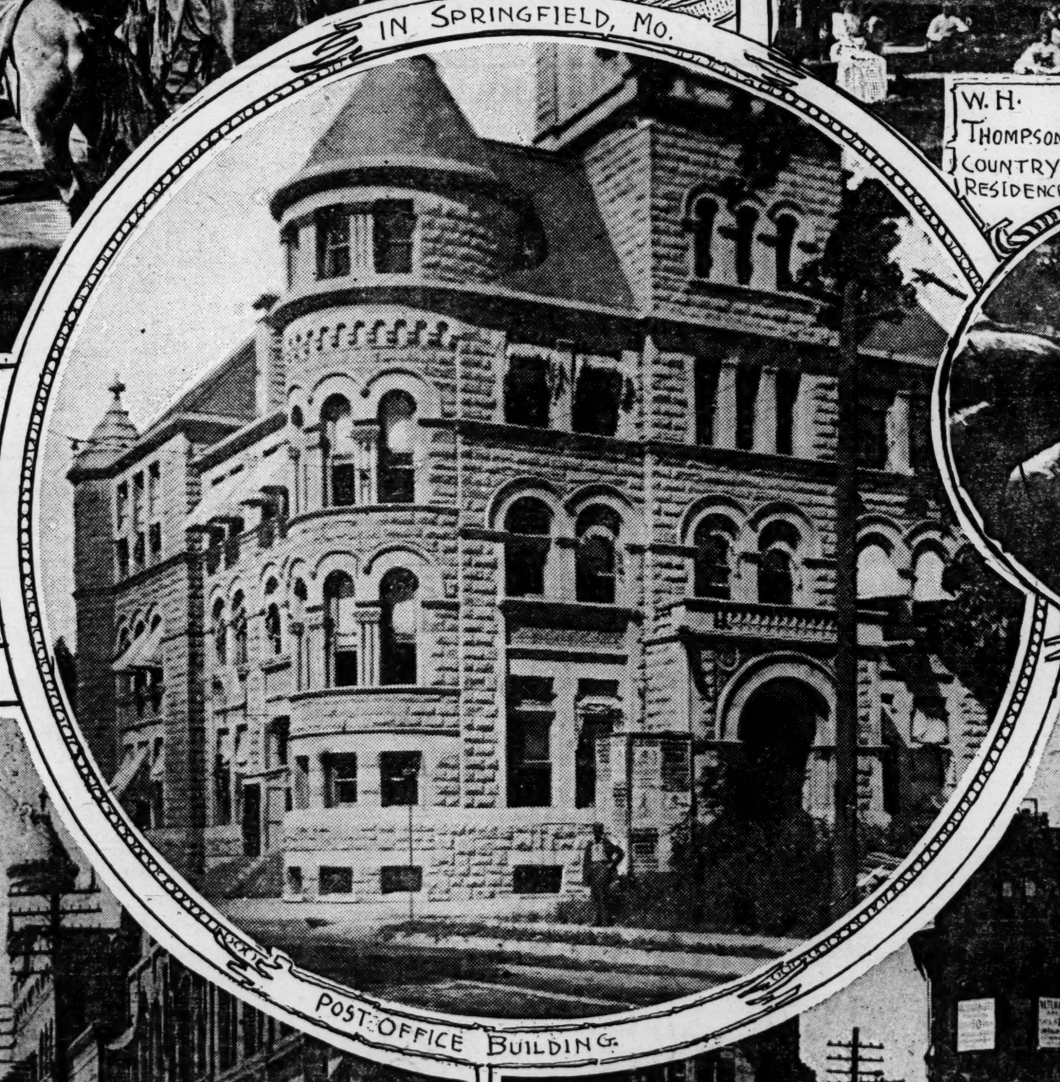
Dr. Arthur E. Mink says: "Maguire's case is most unusual and long drawn. He is not a kleptomaniac, but merely an alcoholic, and working around where he does he turns to them for drink, and must find something that will bring him money for drink."

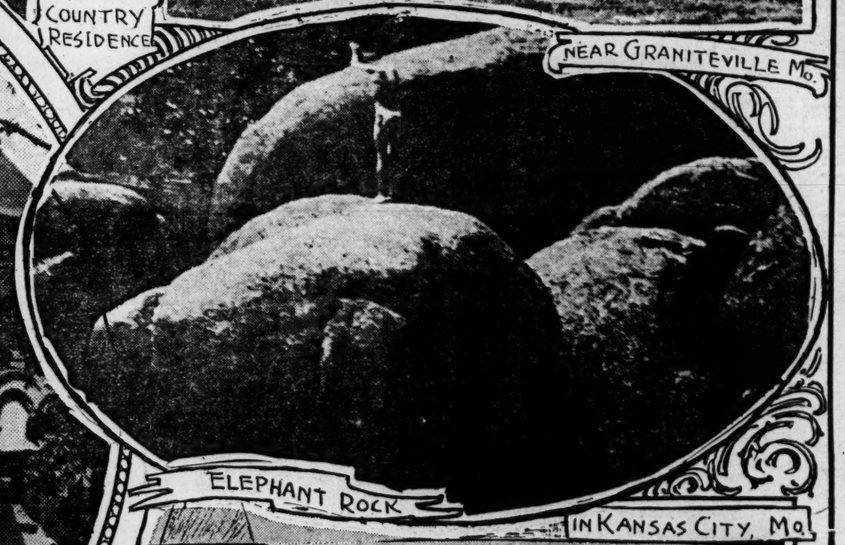


SULPHUR SPRINGS CREEK.



W. H. THOMPSON'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE



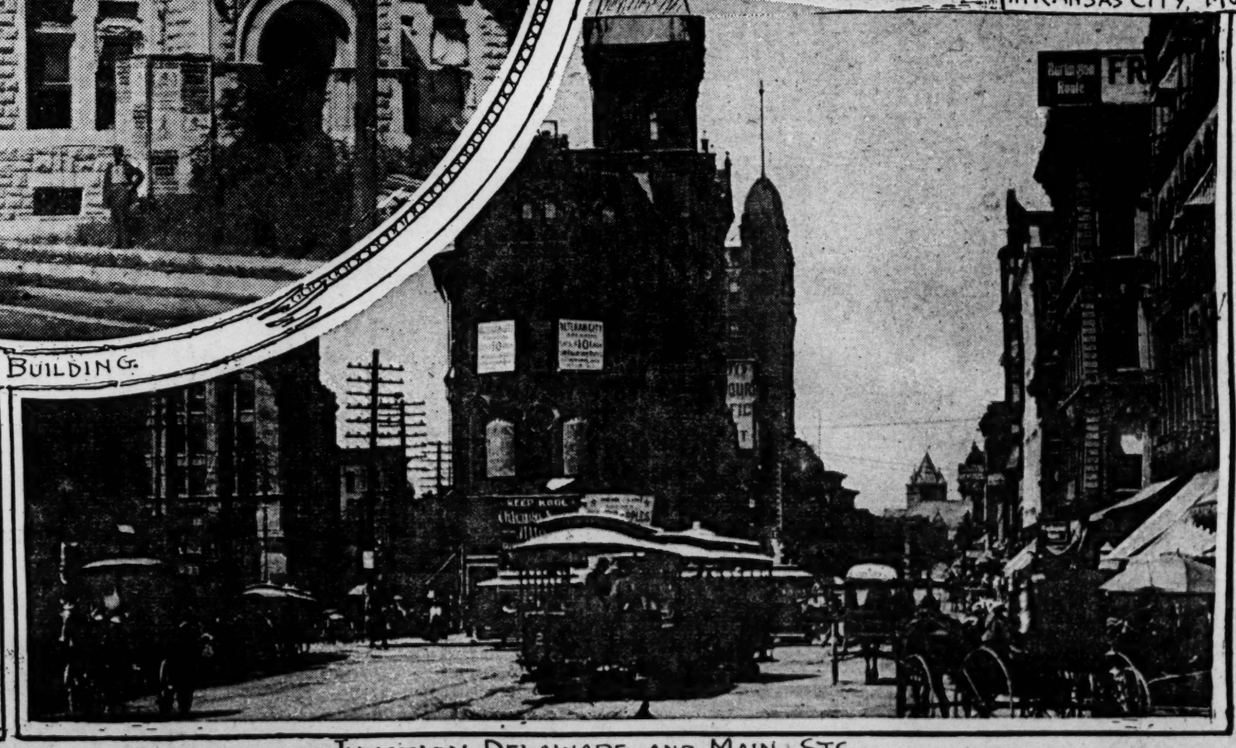


ELEPHANT ROCK

IN SEDALIA, MO.



MAIN STREET.



JUNCTION, DELAWARE AND MAIN STS.

IN KANSAS CITY, MO.

SCENES IN MISSOURI.

PHOTOGRAPHED ALONG THE LINE OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A CITY OF FACTORIES IN WHICH THE WORKING MEN ARE THE PROPRIETORS.

40 YEARS TELL CITY'S INDUSTRIES HAVE BEEN OPERATED SUCCESSFULLY ON A PRACTICAL CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.



DR. CHAS. M BRUCKER CITY MAYOR



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF TELL CITY, INDIANA



HARTM... FROEHLICH AGENT POST DISPATCH

TELL CITY, Ind., is the only successful city in the United States in which the workingmen own, control and operate the factories and fix the price of labor. They are formed into companies and operate their factories singly. There is no common purse for citizens. Each man must make a living for his own family, but the matter of employment is so simplified that the difficulty of this is minimized.

The city was founded in 1858 by the Swiss Colonization Society of Cincinnati.

Each factory in the city—and there are many—is owned by a stock company of citizens. They were started years ago, the first in 1859, by small sums furnished by individuals. Year by year the business grew and as soon as a dividend was declared this money was added to that already in the business. In this manner new buildings were erected and great amounts of money were eventually invested in the industries, which have made Tell City a flourishing town and famous as a manufacturing center of wooden utensils of all kinds.

Tell City is the most striking example of the co-operative commonwealth, or a commonwealth conducted along co-operative lines, in the United States.

It has been successful where scores of others have failed.

It has become a city of action where others have succeeded only in becoming deserted villages.

Each stockholder is a workingman. He may own one share or twenty. That depends upon himself. Each company elects its own board of directors and manager. These men are usually stockholders. Each member of the corporation is entitled to as many votes as he has shares.

Each laborer is paid at the end of the week according to the amount of work done or at a stipulated sum per hour, just as the policy of the company may be.

A dividend is declared annually, and the amount divided according to the number of shares held.

Tell City was settled exclusively by laboring men. It is still the home of the laboring man, and a more prosperous community does not exist in Indiana in proportion to its size. A number of wealthy Switzers became interested in a plan for bettering the condition of such of their countrymen as desired to come to the United States, and as a result the Swiss Colonization Society was formed. The men who came over in response to the society's invitation belonged to a thrifty class and each had a little money. This, following the plan of their benefactors, they invested in manufacturing industries. The experiments were successful from the start, and the result is the beautiful and prosperous Tell City of to-day.

Following is a list of the city industries:

Branch of Work.	No. of Factories.	No. of Persons Employed.	Output 1898.
Furniture, chair, mantel and desk factories	6	270	$280,000
Saw mills and veneer mills	3	53	63,000
Planing mill	1	10	15,000
Distilleries	3	25	60,000
Brewery	1	18	25,000
Hame and wagon factories	2	25	25,000
Machine shops and spoke factory	3	29	20,000
Hub factories and shingle mills	3	30	40,000
Woolen mills	1	55	50,000
Flouring and corn mills	2	20	90,000
Barrel factories and cooper shops	2	15	15,000
Total	26	541	$633,000

In addition to this about 100 other persons are given employment by the chair factories, caning chairs, which work is done by hand at the workmen's homes.

The leading products of the city are furniture, desks, mantels, wagons, hubs, hub blocks, spokes, brooms, baskets, shingles, railroad ties, flour and meal, hames (wooden), staves, barrels, toys, wooden goods, veneer, sashes, doors, blinds, woolen goods, bricks, rough and dressed lumber, brandy, whisky, wine and beer.

The chair factory owned by J. Welsenberger, A. P. Fenn and Gust Walter, comprising the Cigarmakers' Union, is the biggest institution of the kind in the United States. It was established in 1865. Frank Welsenberger is the manager.

The Tell City Planing Mill was established 40 years ago, and is owned by John and Fred Kreisle, sons of the founder.

The business was first made profitable by the strong demand for planed lumber when the city was being built, and good management has made it pay ever since. Both of the proprietors are active workmen.

Tell City has a flouring mill with a capacity of 150 barels daily. It was established in 1859. Andrew Steinaur is the manager and secretary and treasurer of the board of directors.

The Southwestern Furniture Co. organized in 1873, manufactures bedroom sets, wardrobes, tables and other articles of that class, and has a big trade throughout Indiana and adjoining States, and the Southwest. Gust Meyer is manager.

Eidelweiss beer is the favorite drink in Tell City, where it is manufactured by the Tell City Brewery. This institution has been in existence many years, and its product is famous throughout that section. The manager of the plant is Richard Windpfening.

Tell City is located on the northern bank of the Ohio River, 100 miles from Louisville, 65 miles from Evansville and 235 from St. Louis. It is built under a great chain of bluffs and extends along the river front a mile or more. In addition to river traffic facilities it has the Cannelton and Tell City branch of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad (the Air Line.)

Nearly all the streets of Tell City are graded and kept in good condition. The drainage is good and is bettered every year. The business houses are modern in style and substantial in architecture. The residence portion of the town has been kept thinly settled on purpose and every householder who desires it has adjoining his residence a little plot of ground to be used as a vegetable garden.

At the present time there is not a vacant house of any kind in the town.

Tell City has suffered more from fires than almost any place of its size in the country. Eighteen years ago it was almost obliterated. But its citizens were too hopeful and too industrious to be balked by misfortune. They established fire cisterns, to hold water especially to be used in case of fire, and organized three fire companies.

The educational facilities of the town are good. The public schools require two commodious brick buildings. Of late the attendance has grown to such an extent that six rooms in the City Hall are also occupied. All of the teachers are natives of the town, with the exception of Supt. Chris Newman and his assistant. Mr. Newman, who has been in charge of the schools for eight years, is a graduate of the Bloomington University.

Of the five churches St. Paul's Catholic is the largest. Rev. William Siebertz is the pastor. In connection are the rectory and St. Paul's Parochial School, which has 100 pupils.

Besides this are the German Evangelical Church, Rev. Jonathan Bronnerkaut, pastor; the German Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Bochstahler, pastor; the English Methodist Church, Rev. J. H. Furry, pastor. A Baptist church is being erected by the colored inhabitants.

There are three weekly newspapers. The Anzeiger, published in German, is owned and edited by Mrs. G. F. Bott. She also owns the Journal, an English paper. In politics both are Republican.

The News (Democratic) is owned and edited by Philip Zoercher.

The present city officers are: Mayor, Dr. C. M. Brucher; Councilmen, Charles Herrman, Michael Bettinger, Jr., George Fenn, George Greiner, Theodore Kiefer and George Kroesman; Clerk, H. J. Stuehrk; Treasurer, Henry Keller; Attorney, John T. Patrick; Engineer, George Minto; Marshal, George E. Hoag; Secretary of the Board of Health, Dr. Wm. Cluthe; Street Commissioner, Charles Elfreich; Weighmaster, Henry Kallbrier, and Chief of the Fire Department, William Schroeder.

Among the flourishing business houses of Tell City are Frank R. E. Casper's clothing store, the largest in Perry County; Fred G. Heinzle's jewelry store, the largest in the county; Renig Einseidler's saloon and summer garden; Ferdinand Becker's hardware store and grocery store, each the most extensive of its kind in the county, in partnership with his sons, William and Ferdinand, Jr.

Ex-Mayor August Schreiber, who was Postmaster under Harrison's administration, and who has held nearly every office in the city, owns the largest drug store, as well as the largest wallpaper store, in Perry County.

Fred J. Ress is proprietor of a big stock of stoves and tinware. Ex-Councilman John B. Wischer's implement house is the largest in the county.

In fact, everything that Tell City owns seems to be the biggest in the county.

Other business houses are kept by Henry Brelefeld, grocery and feed store; Henry Basedow, a general store, at Ninth and Mozart streets; Jacob Schaus, wagon-maker and machinery agent; Frank Siebert, bakery.

All of these men are prominent in Perry County, and nearly all of them have held office—some of them several times.

The physicians are Dr. C. M. Brucher, the present Mayor, Secretary of the County Board of Health and member of the County Board of Pension Examiners; Dr. W. M. Cluthe, Secretary of the City Board of Health; Dr. William H. Muelchi and Dr. C. H. Mason.

The lawyers are City Attorney John T. Patrick, Philip Zoercher and his wife, Mrs. Martha Zoercher, who was admitted to the bar last August.

Among the most prominent men of the town is Gustave Huthateiner, cashier of the Tell City Bank. He is a native of Switzerland, but was educated in Cincinnati. He has held several city and county offices.

Hartman Froelich, the news agent, handles the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch and other leading newspapers, besides magazines and other periodicals. A few years ago an accident compelled him to leave the factory where he was employed, and since that time he has made a living as a news agent. His ready success shows the trend of public taste in Tell City.

A peculiar town is this—a place where the co-operative idea, so long the dream of social economists, so often tried and found wanting—has been in successful operation, with a few limitations, for 40 years. It is a town where thrift, sobriety and education have laid the foundation of what may yet be a great city. It is a practical demonstration of what industry and harmony can do, working hand in hand.

AN INDIAN POETESS TELLS THE LEGEND OF QU'APPELLE.

By E. PAULINE JOHNSON (Tekahionwake).

I am the one who loved her as my life,
Had watched her grow to sweet young womanhood;
Won the dear privilege to call her wife,
And found the world because of her, was good.
I am the one who heard the spirit voice,
Of which the pale face settlers love to tell;
From whose strange story they have made their choice,
Of naming this fair valley the "Qu'Appelle."

She had said fondly in my eager ear,
"When Indian summer smiles with dusky lip,
Comes to the lakes, I will be first to hear
The welcome music of the paddle dip.
I will be first to lay in thine my hand,
To whisper words of greeting on the shore,
And when thou would'st return to thine own land,
I'll come with thee, thy wife for evermore."

Not yet a leaf had fallen, not a tone
Of frost upon the plain e're I set forth
Impatient to possess her as my own,
This queen of all the women of the North.
I rested not at even or at dawn,
But journed all the dark and daylight through—
Until I reached the Lakes and, hurrying on,
I launched upon their bosom my canoe.

Of sleep nor hunger then I took no heed,
But hastened o'er their leagues of waterways;
But my hot heart outstripped my paddle's speed,
And waited not for distance or for days.
But she flew before me swifter than the blade
Of magic paddle ever cleaved the Lake.
Eager to lay its love before the maid,
And watch the lovelight in her eyes awake.

So long days went slowly drifting past—
It seemed that half my life must intervene
Before the morrow, when I said at last—
"One more day's journey and I win my queen!"
I rested then, and drifting dreamed the more,
Of all the happiness I was to claim—
When suddenly from out the shadowed shore,
I heard a voice speak tenderly my name.

"Who calls?" I answered; no reply; and long
I stilled my paddle blade and listened. Then
Above the night wind's melancholy song
I heard distinctly that strange voice again,
A woman's voice, that through the twilight came
Like to a soul unborn—a song unsung—



I leaned and listened—Yes, she spoke my name,
And then I answered in the quaint French tongue:
"Qu'Appelle? Qu'Appelle?"

No answer, and the night seemed stiller for the sound, till round me fell
The far off echoes from the far off height—"Qu'-Appelle?"
My voice came back, "Qu'Appelle? Qu'-Appelle?"
This—and no more; I called aloud until
I shuddered as the gloom of night increased
And like a pallid specter wan and chill
The moon arose in silence from the East.

I dare not linger on the moment when my boat
I beached beside her tepee door,
I heard the wail of women and of men; I saw t' death-fires lighted on the shore—
No language tells the torture or the pain,
The bitterness that flooded all my life—
When I was led to look on her again,
That queen of women pledged to be my wife.

To look upon the beauty of her face,
The still closed eyes, the lips that knew no breath;
To look, to learn—to realize my place
Had been usurped by my one rival—Death.
A storm of wrecking sorrow beat and broke
About my heart, and life shut out its light
Till through my anguish some one gently spoke,
And said "Twice did she call for thee last night,"
I started up—and bending o'er my dead,
Asked when did her sweet lips in silence close—
"She called thy name—then passed away" they said,
"Just on the hour whereat the moon arose."

Among the lonely lakes I go no more,
For she who made their beauty is not there—
The pale-face rears his tepee on the shore
And says the vale is fairest of the fair.

Full many years have vanished since, but still
The voyagers beside the camp-fire tell
How, when the moonrise tips the distant hill,
They hear strange voices through the silence swell.
The pale-face loves the haunted lakes, they say,
And journeys far to watch their beauty spread
Before their vision, but to me the day,
The night, the hour, the seasons all are dead.
I listen, heartsick, while the hunters tell
Why white men named the valley "The Qu' Appelle."

MISS E. PAULINE JOHNSON is an Indian and a poetess. Her home is in Canada. She was educated at Montreal. Miss Johnson is a fluent talker and a fine pianist. Much of her work has been published in the United States, but few are aware of the fact that she is not a white woman.

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MISS Helen Hay, daughter of Col. John Hay, Secretary of State and late United States Minister at the Court of St. James, is the author of a volume of poems, just issued. The following are extracts:

WATER AND WINE.

I asked for water and they brought me wine;
Wine in a jeweled challice, where the gold
Gleamed thro' the purple beads, as if unrolled.
One saw the sun-rays of a lifetime shine.
So, drinking, I forgot my dream divine
Of crystal purity, for in my hold
Were Wealth and Fame and Passions manifold,
Which, with the draught, I fancied might be mine.

"Ah, Youth," I said. "Ah, Faith and Love!" I said;
"These are but broken lances in the strife!
What shall remain when all these things are sped?"
Then crashed the dream. I clutched the hand of Fate
Amid the ruins of my shattered life,
And found the gods had cheated, all too late.

A WOMAN'S PRIDE.

I will not look for him, I will not hear
My heart's loud beating, as I strain to see
Across the rain forlorn and hopelessly,
Nor starting, think 'tis he that draws so near.
I will forget how tenderly and dear
He might in coming hold his arms to me,
For I will prove what woman's pride can be
When faint love lingers in the darkness drear.

I will not—ah, but should he come to-night
I think my life might break thro' very bliss,
This little will should be so torn apart,
That all my soul might fall in golden light
And let me die; so do I long for this.
Ah, love, thine eyes—nay, love—thy heart, thy heart!

IN THE MIST.

Ah! love, my love, upon this alien shore
I lean and watch the pale uneasy ships
Slip thro' the waving mist in strange eclipse,
Like spirits of some time and land of yore.
I did not think my heart could love thee more;
And, yet, when lightlier than a swallow dips,
The wind lays ghostly kisses on my lips,
I seem to know of love the eternal core.

Here is no throbbing of impassioned breath
To beat upon my cheek, no pulsing heart
Which might be silenced by the touch of Death,
No smile which other smile has softly kissed,
Or doting gaze which Time must draw apart,
But spirit's spirit in the trailing mist.

BENEATH THE MOON.

Give me thy hand, beloved! Here, where still
The night wind hovers, 'neath the swinging moon,
Give me this fleeting moment; all too soon
The careless day will break upon the hill;
This last sweet night is mine. The tremulop thrill
Upon thy lips is all the precious boon
I begged of heaven, the garish sun of noon
Is theirs—the rest; mine is this moment's will.

Our love could never be the love of day;
I have not claimed the welcome of thy lips;
No touch save fluttering hand, and for the pay
I gave my minstrelsy of sea and sky.
Once more thine eyes! Now, sun-stained finger-tips,
Send through the hush of dawn a glad good-bye.

EVENING AT WASHINGTON.

The purple stretches of the evening sky
Lean to the fair white city waiting here,
Flecking with gold the marble's lifted tier,
Down the blue marsh where crows to southward fly.
Flanked by dim ramparts, where the tide dreams by,
High from the city's heart, a lifted spear,
In its straight splendor makes the heavens seem near,
Symbol of man-made force that shall not die.

To the tall crest we gaze in self-command,
Assured the world's our own and we may dare
To raise our Babel thro' forbidden skies,
And hold the skirt of knowledge in our hand,
Great in our moment, spurn the world's despair;
While heaven looks down through calm, unmeasured miles.

THE JOY OF LIFE.

Her hair was twined with vine leaves thro' the gold,
The leopard skin about her shoulders flung,
Showed gleams of her as marble, fair and cold;
I breathed not, listening to the song she sung.

"Hither and thither thro' the solemn world,
Glory of purple, passionate blazing red,
Glints thro' the gloom, and thro' the gray is swirled."
Ah! but the leaves twined sweet about her head.

"Heedless, men pass me in their search for life,
Hunting for altars to their souls' fine fires,
Crying the sun or joy of toil and strife
And know not that 'tis I their heart desires.

"They dream not that the sheen on peacock's breast,
The haze and perfume of a summer's day,
The silver stealing o'er the twilight West
Are joys more rich than all the world's display."

THE LOVE OF THE ROSE.

Trilled forth the nightingale
In sweetest sleep of day,
Unto his love, the rose.
"Ah, golden heart, unclose!
For love, my fairest rose, will last for aye."

So, thro' the waning night
She learned to wear her crown;
Yielded her heart's sweet strife
And found that love was life
Set to the tune the dear bird lilted down.

But when the morning came
The red sun burned above;
Hid are the night birds all,
Flower petals fade and fall;
The rose is dead—and what became of love?

STORIES OF BEETHOVEN AND HIS MUSIC.

BEETHOVEN wrote only one opera. Nothing, perhaps, in the whole history of music is to be more regretted than this. But he was not in touch with the world about him and had difficulty in finding libretto that suited him. Besides, his austere and chaste views of life alienated him wholly from the themes that too often are found the subject of operatic treatment. He never could have got himself to write upon the theme that Mozart has treated in his "Don Giovanni." "That so holy a thing as art should so prostitute itself as to serve to link together so scandalous a story" was to him unintelligible. Besides, he had difficulty in accommodating himself to the whims and caprices of singers. These always thought his music too difficult. When "Fidelio" was in rehearsal (in 1806 and again in 1814), one by one the singers rebelled. They called him a tyrant. He, perhaps, was too imperious in these matters. Once when the great "Ninth Symphony" was in rehearsal, Mme. Sontag, heading a deputation of sopranos, appealed to him to lower some very high notes, but the only reply she could get was an emphatic refusal. "For heaven's sake, then," said the amiable cantatrice, "let us work away at it again." But other artists were not so complaisant, and Beethoven was, therefore, never popular with vocalists. So that we have but one opera and one oratorio by him. The theme of "Fidelio"—"wedded love"—was akin to his sympathies, and the opera stands almost alone in its purity of sentiment and its moral grandeur. "No other creation in tone," says Mr. Upton, "has done so much to glorify and ennobie love." And, though it is rarely heard, the part of Leonora, its heroine, has made the fame of more than one great operatic star. It is worthy of notice that for "Fidelio" Beethoven composed four overtures. The second one, produced at Vienna in 1806, though too difficult for most orchestras, is generally acknowledged to be the grandest.

Beethoven was in heart a very devout man. Though his creed was, perhaps, somewhat mystical, he made his relationship to a divine being his support and the consolation of his troubles throughout all his life. "Short is the pain, eternal is the joy," was the [illegible]tion he once wrote in the album of the musician Spohr. But, though he composed some hymns and the grandest mass that has ever yet been embodied in music, he wrote but one oratorio. The principal reason for this seems to have been (as it was also with respect to operas) his difficulty in getting suitable subjects and words. The "Mount of Olives," produced in 1803, is almost unique among great oratorios, in the fact that it assigns a personal part to Christ. This is offensive to many people. But a principal reason for the comparative failure of the oratorio is its libretto, which is universally stigmatized as "wretched."

A CITY OF FACTORIES IN WHICH THE WORKING MEN ARE THE PROPRIETORS.

40 YEARS TELL CITY'S INDUSTRIES HAVE BEEN OPERATED SUCCESSFULLY ON A PRACTICAL CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.





BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF TELL CITY, INDIANA.



TELL CITY, Ind., is the only successful city in the United States in which the workingmen own, control and operate the factories and fix the price of labor. They are formed into companies and operate their factories singly. There is no common purse for citizens. Each man must make a living for his own family, but the matter of employment is so simplified that the difficulty of this is minimized.

The city was founded in 1858 by the Swiss Colonization Society of Cincinnati.

Each factory in the city—and there are many—is owned by a stock company of citizens. They were started years ago, the first in 1859, by small sums furnished by individuals. Year by year the business grew and as soon as a dividend was declared this money was added to that already in the business. In this manner new buildings were erected and great amounts of money were eventually invested in the industries, which have made Tell City a flourishing town and famous as a manufacturing center of wooden utensils of all kinds.

Tell City is the most striking example of the co-operative commonwealth, or a commonwealth conducted along co-operative lines, in the United States.

It has been successful where scores of others have failed.

It has become a city of action where others have succeeded only in becoming deserted villages.

Each stockholder is a workingman. He may own one share or twenty. That depends upon himself. Each company elects its own board of directors and manager. These men are usually stockholders. Each member of the corporation is entitled to as many votes as he has shares.

Each laborer is paid at the end of the week according to the amount of work done or at a stipulated sum per hour, just as the policy of the company may be.

A dividend is declared annually, and the amount divided according to the number of shares held.

Tell City was settled exclusively by laboring men. It is still the home of the laboring man, and a more prosperous community does not exist in Indiana in proportion to its size. A number of wealthy Switzers became interested in a plan for bettering the condition of such of their countrymen as desired to come to the United States, and as a result the Swiss Colonization Society was formed. The men who came over in response to the society's invitation belonged to a thrifty class and each had a little money. This, following the plan of their benefactors, they invested in manufacturing industries. The experiments were successful from the start, and the result is the beautiful and prosperous Tell City of to-day.

Following is a list of the city industries:

Branch of Work.	No. of Factories.	No. of Persons Employed.	Output 1894.
Furniture, chair, mantel and desk factories	6	270	$260,000
Saw mills and veneer mills	3	53	63,000
Planing mill	1	10	15,000
Distilleries	3	25	60,000
Brewery	1	18	25,000
Hame and wagon factories	2	25	25,000
Machine shops and spoke factory	3	20	20,000
Hub factories and shingle mills	3	30	40,000
Woolen mills	1	55	50,000
Flouring and corn mills	2	20	90,000
Barrel factories and cooper shops	2	15	15,000
Total	26	541	$633,000

In addition to this about 100 other persons are given employment by the chair factories, caning chairs, which work is done by hand at the workmen's homes.

The leading products of the city are furniture, desks, mantels, wagons, hubs, hub blocks, spokes, brooms, baskets, shingles, railroad ties, flour and meal, hames (wooden), staves, barrels, toys, wooden goods, veneer, sashes, doors, blinds, woolen goods, bricks, rough and dressed lumber, brandy, whisky, wine and beer.

The chair factory owned by J. Weisenberger, A. P. Fenn and Gust Walter, comprising the Cigarmakers' Union, is the biggest institution of the kind in the United States. It was established in 1885. Frank Weisenberger is the manager.

The Tell City Planing Mill was established 40 years ago, and is owned by John and Fred Kreisle, sons of the founder.

The business was first made profitable by the strong demand for planed lumber when the city was being built, and good management has made it pay ever since. Both of the proprietors are active workmen.

Tell City has a flouring mill with a capacity of 150 barels daily. It was established in 1859. Andrew Steinaur is the manager and secretary and treasurer of the board of directors.

The Southwestern Furniture Co. organized in 1873, manufactures bedroom sets, wardrobes, tables and other articles of that class, and has a big trade throughout Indiana and adjoining States, and the Southwest. Gust Meyer is manager.

Eidelweiss beer is the favorite drink in Tell City, where it is manufactured by the Tell City Brewery. This institution has been in existence many years, and its product is famous throughout that section. The manager of the plant is Richard Windpfening.

Tell City is located on the northern bank of the Ohio River, 100 miles from Louisville, 65 miles from Evansville and 235 from St. Louis. It is built under a great chain of bluffs and extends along the river front a mile or more. In addition to river traffic facilities it has the Cannelton and Tell City branch of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad (the Air Line.)

Nearly all the streets of Tell City are graded and kept in good condition. The drainage is good and is bettered every year. The business houses are modern in style and substantial in architecture. The residence portion of the town has been kept thinly settled on purpose and every householder who desires it has adjoining his residence a little plot of ground to be used as a vegetable garden.

At the present time there is not a vacant house of any kind in the town.

Tell City has suffered more from fires than almost any place of its size in the country. Eighteen years ago it was almost obliterated. But its citizens were too hopeful and too industrious to be balked by misfortune. They established fire cisterns, to hold water especially to be used in case of fire, and organized three fire companies.

The educational facilities of the town are good. The public schools require two commodious brick buildings. Of late the attendance has grown to such an extent that six rooms in the City Hall are also occupied. All of the teachers are natives of the town, with the exception of Supt. Chris Newman and his assistant. Mr. Newman, who has been in charge of the schools for eight years, is a graduate of the Bloomington University.

Of the five churches St. Paul's Catholic is the largest. Rev. William Siebertz is the pastor. In connection are the rectory and St. Paul's Parochial School, which has 100 pupils.

Besides this are the German Evangelical Church, Rev. Jonathan Bronnerkaut, pastor; the German Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Bochstahler, pastor; the English Methodist Church, Rev. J. H. Furry, pastor. A Baptist church is being erected by the colored inhabitants.

There are three weekly newspapers. The Anzeiger, published in German, is owned and edited by Mrs. G. F. Bott. She also owns the Journal, an English paper. In politics both are Republican.

The News (Democratic) is owned and edited by Philip Zoercher.

The present city officers are: Mayor, Dr. C. M. Brucher; Councilmen, Charles Herrman, Michael Bettinger, Jr., George Fenn, George Greiner, Theodore Kiefer and George Kroesman; Clerk, H. J. Stuehrk; Treasurer, Henry Keller; Attorney, John T. Patrick; Engineer, George Minto; Marshal, George E. Hoag; Secretary of the Board of Health, Dr. Wm. Cluthe; Street Commissioner, Charles Elfreich; Weighmaster, Henry Kallbrier, and Chief of the Fire Department, William Schroeder.

Among the flourishing business houses of Tell City are Frank R. E. Casper's clothing store, the largest in Perry County; Fred G. Heinzle's jewelry store, the largest in the county; Renig-Einseidler's saloon and summer garden; Ferdinand Becker's hardware store and grocery store, each the most extensive of its kind in the county, in partnership with his sons, William and Ferdinand, Jr.

Ex-Mayor August Schreiber, who was Postmaster under Harrison's administration, and who has held nearly every office in the city, owns the largest drug store, as well as the largest wallpaper store, in Perry County.

Fred J. Ress is proprietor of a big stock of stoves and tinware. Ex-Councilman John B. Wischer's implement house is the largest in the county.

In fact, everything that Tell City owns seems to be the biggest in the county.

Other business houses are kept by Henry Brelefeld, grocery and feed store; Henry Basedow, a general store, at Ninth and Mozart streets; Jacob Schaus, wagon-maker and machinery agent; Frank Siebert, bakery.

All of these men are prominent in Perry County, and nearly all of them have held office—some of them several times.

The physicians are Dr. C. M. Brucher, the present Mayor, Secretary of the County Board of Health and member of the County Board of Pension Examiners; Dr. W. M. Cluthe, Secretary of the City Board of Health; Dr. William H. Muelchi and Dr. C. H. Mason.

The lawyers are City Attorney John T. Patrick, Philip Zoercher and his wife, Mrs. Martha Zoercher, who was admitted to the bar last August.

Among the most prominent men of the town is Gustave Huthateiner, cashier of the Tell City Bank. He is a native of Switzerland, but was educated in Cincinnati. He has held several city and county offices.

Hartman Froelich, the news agent, handles the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch and other leading newspapers, besides magazines and other periodicals. A few years ago an accident compelled him to leave the factory where he was employed, and since that time he has made a living as a news agent. His ready success shows the trend of public taste in Tell City.

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Flanked by dim ramparts, where the tide drea by,
High from the city's heart, a lifted spear,
In its straight splendor makes the heavens seem near,
Symbol of man-made force that shall not die.

To the tall crest we gaze in self-command,
Assured the world's our own and we may dare
To raise our Babel thro' forbidden aisles,
And hold the skirt of knowledge in our hand.
Great in our moment, spurn the world's despair;
While heaven looks down through calm, unmeasured miles.

THE JOY OF LIFE.

Her hair was twined with vine leaves thro' the gold,
The leopard skin about her shoulders flung,
Showed gleams of her as marble, fair and cold;
I breathed not, listening to the song she sung.

"Hither and thither thro' the solemn world,
Glory of purple, passionate blazing red,
Glints thro' the gloom, and thro' the gray is swirled."
Ah! but the leaves twined sweet about her head.

"Heedless, men pass me in their search for life,
Hunting for altars to their souls' fine fires,
Crying the sun or joy of toil and strife
And know not that 'tis I their heart desires.

"They dream not that the sheen on peacock's breast,
The haze and perfume of a summer's day,
The silver stealing o'er the twilight West
Are joys more rich than all the world's display."

THE LOVE OF THE ROSE.

Trilled forth the nightingale
In sweetest sleep of day,
Unto his love, the rose,
"Ah, golden heart, unclose!
For love, my fairest rose, will last for aye."

So, thro' the waning night
She learned to wear her crown;
Yielded her heart's sweet strife
And found that love was life
Set to the tune the dear bird lifted down.

But when the morning came
The red sun burned above;
Hid are the night birds all,
Flower petals fade and fall;
The rose is dead—and what became of love?

STORIES OF BEETHOVEN AND HIS MUSIC.

BEETHOVEN wrote only one opera. Nothing, perhaps, in the whole history of music is to be more regretted than this. But he was not in touch with the world about him and had difficulty in finding librettos that suited him. Besides, his austere and chaste views of life alienated him wholly from the themes that too often are found the subject of operatic treatment. He never could have got himself to write upon the theme that Mozart has treated in his "Don Giovanni." "That so holy a thing as art should so prostitute itself as to serve to link together so scandalous a story" was to him unintelligible. Besides, he had difficulty in accommodating himself to the whims and caprices of singers. These always thought his music too difficult. When "Fidelio" was in rehearsal (in 1806 and again in 1814, one by one the singers rebelled. They called him a tyrant. He, perhaps, was too imperious in these matters. Once when the great "Ninth Symphony" was in rehearsal, Mme. Sontag, heading a deputation of sopranos, appealed to him to lower some very high notes, but the only reply she could get was an emphatic refusal. "For heaven's sake, then," said the amiable cantatrice, "let us work away at it again." But other artists were not so complaisant, and Beethoven was, therefore, never popular with vocalists. So that we have but one opera and one oratorio by him. The theme of "Fidelio"—"wedded love"—was akin to his sympathies, and the opera stands almost alone in its purity of sentiment and its moral grandeur. "No other creation in tones," says Mr. Upton, "has done so much to purify and ennoble love." And, though it is rarely heard, the part of Leonora, its heroine, has made the fame of more than one great operatic star. It is worthy of notice that for "Fidelio" Beethoven composed four overtures. The second one, produced at Vienna in 1806, though too difficult for most orchestras, is generally acknowledged to be the grandest.

Beethoven was in heart a very devout man. Though his creed was, perhaps, somewhat mystical, he made his relationship to a divine being his support and the consolation of his troubles throughout all his life. "Short is the pain, eternal is the joy," was the motion he once wrote in the album of the musician Spohr. But, though he composed some hymns and the grandest mass that has ever yet been embodied in music, he wrote but one oratorio. The principal reason for this seems to have been (as it was also with respect to operas) his difficulty in getting suitable subjects and words. The "Mount of Olives," produced in 1801, is almost unique among great oratorios, in the fact that it assigns a personal part to Christ. This is offensive to many people. But a principal reason for the comparative failure of the oratorio is its libretto, which is universally stigmatized as "wretched."

LARGEST WHEAT FIELDS IN THE WIDE WORLD.

One in Assiniboia Contains 45,000 Acres and Another in California Contains 25,000 Acres.

THE largest wheat field on earth is located in Northwest Canada, in a province the very name of which is a synonymn for desolation, in Assiniboia, 1000 miles northwest of the head of Lake Superior. It is owned by a syndicate of English noblemen and was named for Maj. Bell, the military manager of the estate. It has an area of ten miles square, or 100 square miles, of which 45,000 acres, or about three-quarters, is under cultivation.

There is also the Brassey farm, owned by Lord Brassey, and the Sunbeam, owned by the Scottish-American syndicate, besides many others of less importance, and a stock farm of the Bell corporation nearly as large as its wheat acreage. These farms are in a country which a few years ago was the last stalking ground of the buffalo, and where the relics of the buffalos and of Indian battles are still thick on the ground.

In this district, where for hundreds of miles the train passes no houses nor tiled soil, where there are millions of acres apparently as good as those that are yielding thirty to forty bushels of wheat to the acre, where these lands can be bought for from $2 to $3 an acre, with the best of rail facilities, the Bell farm people have been able to sell thousands of acres this summer at $8 to $10 an acre, and in one case the purchaser was subsequently enabled to turn his purchase of 640 acres at $25 an acre to an incoming farmer.

The problems of arming in these great plains that stretch northwest 2500 miles from the head of Lake Superior have been long in solution and have ruined many a man who has struggled against them. The soil is, generally speaking, a heavy black loam; and the rainfall is very little, sometimes amounting to but a few light showers during an entire summer. It has been found necessary to so handle this soil as to preserve the moisture and to keep all the water that comes from the melting snows of the long, cold winters, and to do this a new method of soil culture has been inaugurated. Fall plowing, so common and so much desired in the prairies of the Dakotas and Western Minnesota, is said to be worse than no plowing at all, and nothing is done to lands in crop after the harvesting. A third of the land under cultivation is allowed to lie fallow all the time, so that but two-thirds is in crop in any one season. By such farming methods Northwestern farmers are able to raise crops of from 30 to 40 bushels of hard Scotch fife wheat to the acre. The average yield in the Red River Valley of the Dakotas and Minnesota is about 14 to 15 bushels, and the average throughout the United States is not far from 11 bushels. Conditions as to soil and sometimes as to moisture are the same in the Red River Valley as they are in the Saskatchewan Valley of Assiniboia, but the farmers of Dakota and Western Minnesota would consider it suicidal to follow any such methods as these; in fact, they are not adopted anywhere else.

Such a farm as the Bell, with 45,000 acres under cultivation, and two-thirds of this immense land in crop every year, yielding at the rate of 30 bushels to the acre, gives an almost inconceivable crop of grain. But this crop is nearly 1000 miles from navigation on Lake Superior, where the wheat of the Canadian lands comes in direct competition for the export and Eastern markets with that of the Northwestern prairies of the United States, the one yield at Fort William, the lake terminus of the Canadian Pacific, the other at Duluth, the lake terminus of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. It costs 15 to 16 cents a bushel to get this Canadian wheat on ship at Fort William for the 1000 miles haul. It costs 8 to 10 cents to get the wheat to Duluth, 250 to 350 miles. The Canadian Pacific is engaged in developing the country through which it runs, and it is willing to bear a larger share of the burden than its American competitors. But this fall a strange condition has prevailed and is yet continuing. Wheat is worth within 6 to 7 cents as much on there farms, 1000 miles beyond the jumping off place, as it is in Duluth, where buyers for the world's food are congregated. These far-off farmers are now getting actually more money for their grain than are those of the famed Red River Valley, 250 miles from one of the chief markets of the world. The demand from mills in Western Canada, those of the Ogilvies and others, and their success in selling flour in both Europe and the antipodes, has had much to do with this condition.

THE largest single wheat field ever known in California is now being planted by Clovis Cole on the banks of the San Joaquin River, near the town of Clovis, in Madera County. It covers 25,000 acres or 40 square miles. While it is true that larger acreages have been planted by different ranchers in that State, there is no parallel of the present case.

On the Miller & Lux ranch in Kern County, 50,000 acres were planted one year, but the fields were scattered about in different places. They were really a series of fields, located wherever there was a fertile spot. Few of the fields were 2000 acres, and in many instances there would be half a mile of bare land between them. The acreage planted could not be called a wheat field of 50,000 acres any more than all the wheat fields in the State could be classed under one head.

The Clovis field is ideal. It is almost as flat as a floor, with a gentle slope toward the river. The outer lines of the field make it almost a perfect square. Each side is a little over six miles, and if the day is clear every part of the field can be seen from any other part. There are no roads through it. Every foot of ground will be utilized.

Plowing and planting began in the big wheat field about the middle of last July, and will hardly be completed before the next two months, at least. But the grain will all mature at about the same time. Then will come the herculean task of harvesting it.

This field would cover two-thirds of the entire corporate area of St. Louis.

With the big improved machinery it does not look as though there was much work spent on planting and harvesting the field. But suppose one man had to handle the crop, if such were possible, how long would it take him?

Suppose the field were one mile wide and 40 miles long and the one man had a double gang plow cutting a furrow 24 inches wide. He would start at a corner of the field in St. Louis and plough two-thirds of the way to Union, Mo., 40 miles, then he would come back and cut another furrow to St. Louis, making 80 miles for the round trip.

This amount of work would be only a tiny scratch four feet wide along one side of the 40-mile field, and the process would have to be repeated at least 1300 times, making a total distance of about 105,000 miles.

Suppose that the plowman worked at the rate of 20 miles a day. To get over the 105,000 miles would take 5250 days. To plant would take about the same time, making a total of 10,500 days, or nearly 30 years. It would be like spending a lifetime, and the distance traveled would be equivalent to going around the world four times.

To accomplish the necessary amount of work within the time at his disposal the owner of the Clovis wheat field has to employ over 200 men, over 1000 horses and several tons of big machinery. The men are working early and late now, and if the whole acreage is planted by January and a sufficient quantity of rain falls there will be such a crop of wheat as has never been heard of.

WESLEY WROTE THIS 19 DAYS BEFORE DEATH.

THE original of John Wesley's last letter, a priceless relic of Methodism, which was addressed to a Philadelphia Methodist minister, has just been deposited by Dr. E. W. Cooper, of Camden, Del., with the Garrett Biblical Institute, near Chicago. This letter, the full text of which has never been published, was written nineteen days before the death of the founder of Methodism to the Rev. Ezekiel Cooper, then residing in Philadelphia, and whose remains lie buried in the old St. George's church, on North Fourth street, in this city, which is the eldest Methodist structure standing in America. The letter in full is as follows:

Near London, Feb. 11, 1791.

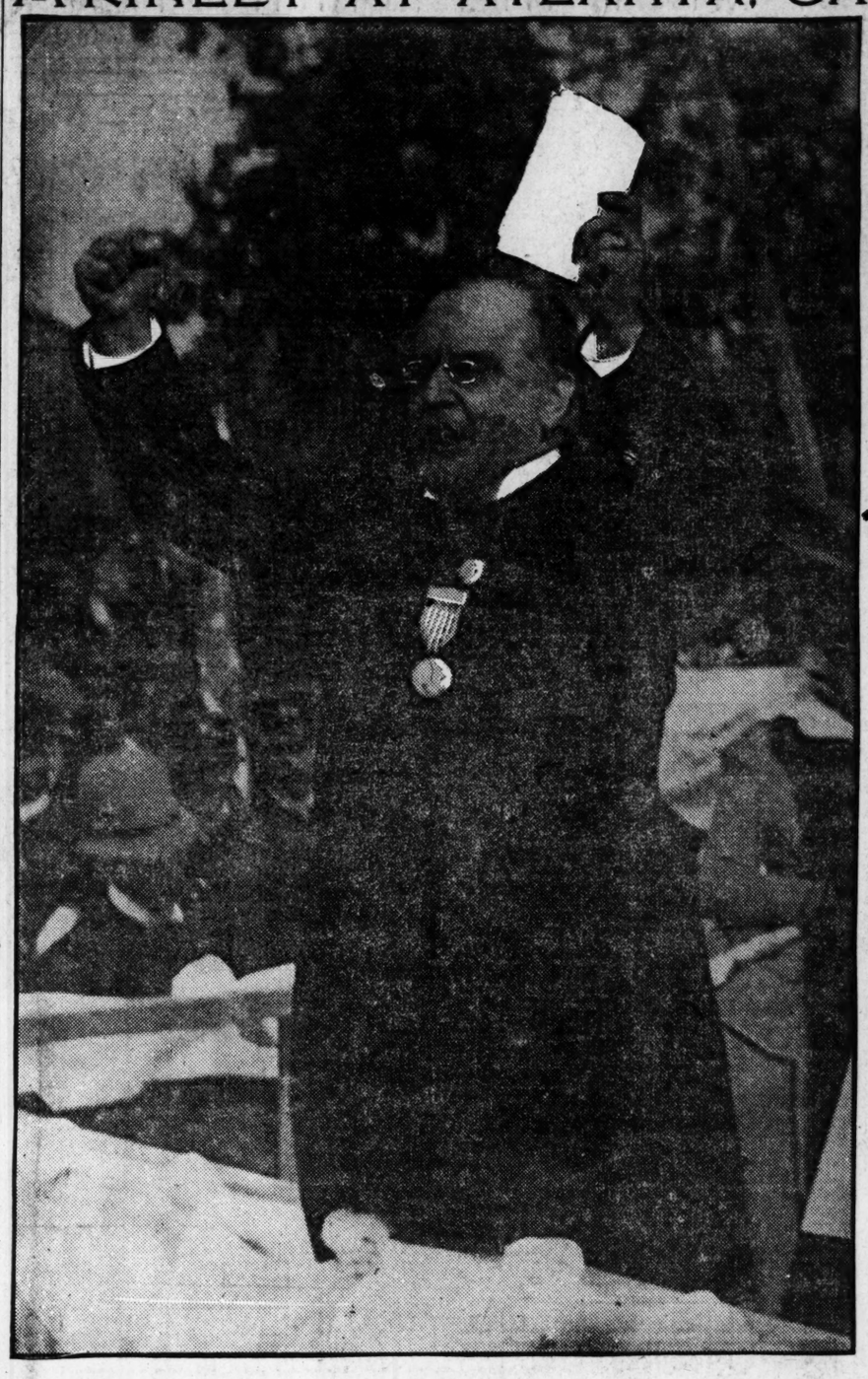
My Dear Brother: Those that desire to write or to say anything to thee have no time to lose, for time has shaken me by the hand, and death is not far behind. Yet I have reason to be thankful for the time that is passed. I feel none of the infirmities of old age. For four score and six years it was not till a year and a half ago that my strength and my sight failed me, and still I am able to scrawl a little, and to creep, though I cannot run. Probably I had not been assisted to do so much did not many of you assist me by your prayers. From time to time I have heard you on account of what has been done in Great Britain and Ireland for the last half century. I want some of you to give us a connected relation of what our Lord has wrought in America from the time that Richard Boardman left his country to serve you. See that you never give place to one thought of separating from your brethren in Europe. Lose no opportunity of declaring to all men that the Methodists are one people throughout the world, and that it is their full determination so to continue.

Though enemies rise and oceans roll to sever us, we shall be united in vain.

I am, for the sake of our common Lord, I commit, and remain, affectionate friend and brother,

JOHN WESLEY.

M'KINLEY AT ATLANTA, GA.



THIS picture of President McKinley was enlarged from a small snap-shot taken for the Sunday Post-Dispatch during the progress of the President's now famous Atlanta speech of Dec. 14, at the Peace Jubilee. The picture represents him as he was in the middle of this passage:

"Under hostile fire on a foreign soil, fighting in a common cause, the memory of old disagreements has faded into history. From camp and campaign there comes the magic healing which has closed ancient wounds and effaced their scars. For this result every American patriot will rejoice forever. It is no small indemnity for the cost of the war.

"This Government has proved itself invincible in the recent war, and out of it has come a nation that will remain indivisible forevermore. No worthier contribution has been made in patriotism and in men than by the people of these Southern States. When at last the opportunity came they were eager to meet it, and with promptness responded to the call of the country. Entrusted with the able leadership of men dear to them, who had marched with their fathers, under another flag, now fighting under the old flag again, they have gloriously helped to defend its spotless folds and added new luster to its shining stars. That flag has been planted in two hemispheres, and there it remains, the symbol of liberty and law, of progress and peace. Who will withdraw from the people over whom it floats its protecting folds Who will haul it down?"

MILLIONS OF BIRDS ARE WANTONLY SLAIN ANNUALLY.

American Ornithological Society Has Aroused Texans to Agitate for Legislation.

THE American Ornithological Society will endeavor this session to have introduced in Congress a bill to arrest the warfare being waged against birds of every variety in the United States. Some are slain for dietary purposes, others for their plumes, some because they are condemned as harmful crop destroyers, and millions are wantonly killed to gratify the love of killing, a kind of mania which Mrs. Kenneth, a writer on bird life, says is coextensive with the human race.

Several Central Texas bird lovers have been asked to send information to the secretary of the national society among them John Strecker, Jr. Mr. Strecker finds that over a dozen species of birds, well known in this immediate region 20 years ago, have entirely disappeared. He says the bird egg collectors are largely responsible for the annihilation of the song birds hereabouts. All singing birds are insectivorous. The world is not only deprived of their music by their death, but its affliction in the ravages of crop-destroying insects is thereby augmented.

Birdie Combs, a Waco boy who traveled to the limits of the American continent seeking information on birds and understood them, from the condor to the titi mouse, lost his life last year before he completed the arrangement of his notes for publication. In pursuit of knowledge of birds, he fell from a tall tree and was fatally injured. Friends are going through his papers endeavoring to secure from the facts he gathered, to be added to the ornithological report from Texas, which is to be printed and circulated.

Just at this time attention is particularly directed to the destruction on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico where the most beautiful plume birds in the world dwell and breed and are now perishing by millions to supply the millinery market with feathers for female headwear. Societies of ladies are organized to repress the wearing of feather ornamentation. Substitutes have been described freely by the press, consisting of artificial plumes equal if not surpassing the colorings and brilliancy of bird feathers. All efforts have failed and the demand is greater than ever, therefore the plume gunners on the coast are active and the class of birds having the misfortune to possess feathers suitable for ornamentation are disappearing before highly practised marksmen with their long-range guns.

Capt. John E. Elgin of Rockport, Tex., is an enthusiastic student of bird life and a well-known writer on the subject. In response to the request for information as to the destruction of birds on the Texas coast Capt. Elgin is making observations from time to time and his notes will figure in the report which is being compiled for the use of the public.

Capt. Elgin says herons are most prized by the plume-hunters. The heron is a large families of many varieties, nearly all the members of which possess feathers of the brilliancy, fineness and hues most desired for adorning manufactures of fashionable millineries. The heron includes ibises, egrets, storks, bitterns and several other varieties. Their feathers are of all the known colors—black, scarlet, golden and white. Herons are found on the Texas coast and are being shot daily for their plumes. A number of the heron family possessing very brilliant black plumages rivaling the ostrich in lustre, is found in several of the coast counties of Texas. They sell high and are eagerly sought by the gunners.

Capt. Elgin further said: "There are laws on the statute books of Texas against the killing of song and insectiverous birds, such as are seen in the interior forests and fields. Such birds are not hunted, for pleasure, although some of them possess desirable feathers. They do not go in flocks and are not such as can be killed by wholesale, therefore their destruction, which is in progress, is mainly to be attributed to the sawed-off army musket, known as the Zulu gun, in the hands of negroes; also to the egg-hunters, who, like the collectors of postage stamps, compass the earth to get a new and rare specimen. It is the birds of the sea coast, the waders and swimmers, that the armed agents of the milliners are after. A skirmish line extends from the Florida keys to the equator, of plume gunners. The Texas coast is a favorite resort and breeding ground of the scarlet, white, green, golden, purple, black and parti-colored waders, whose feathers look so gay on the hats of the ladies who throng the fashionable walks and drives or sit in the churches or theaters. The laws of Texas prohibit the destruction of the interior songsters and also the killing or molesting of the sea-coast varieties, such as the tern, shear-water, herons, egrets, pelicans, flamingoes and the many aquatic or semi-aquatic birds whose habitat is half and half on land and sea. The bird law is a dead letter. The penalty for killing the birds protected in the bill is a fine of from $5 to $25. It is never enforced. The fact is, the legislators who enacted the bill and the officers, whose duty it is to carry out its provisions, are in many instances, active violators of the bird law. I have never heard of a prosecution on the coast under the bird law. It is unpopular in the counties bordering on the gulf, because the people are interested more or less in fishing and the plume birds of the coast are erroneously believed to be, one and all, ichthyophagous and therefore prejudicial to that interest. Grand jurors, petit jurors, magistrates, constables and sheriffs, share in the belief that the feathered fish-eaters are better destroyed than preserved, therefore, the birds are slain for their feathers with imunity from fines at all seasons of the year. I am under the impression that swimming and wading birds possessing the most beautiful feathers of all the gulf-coast varieties feed on other than marketable fish, destroy pernicious marine life and do no more harm to the fisheries than is done by the forest warbler who never beheld the ocean wave, but pastures in the tree tops on caterpillers. The shallows afford the plume bird of the gulf coast their food and there they find abundance of edible material, some of which ought to be removed in the interest of fishermen. Education in ornithology is needed on the coast. If the leaders in the move to save the birds would take pains to teach the public to distinguish between the fish-destroying and the fist protecting varieties the indiscriminate slaughter now in progress might be checked by introducing a suitable amendment to the law which would lead to its enforcement. This argument applies to both State and national legislation. If Congress enacts a bill it should be followed by the dissemination of bird knowledge."

MINNEAPOLIS HAS A WOMAN DRUGGIST.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., has a woman druggist and pharmacist who owns her own drug store and compounds her own prescriptions. She is Miss Josie Wanous.

The story of this pretty young woman's success is a pretty recital of discouragements and indomitable energy. She was a little Bohemian girl in the Bohemian quarter of Minneapolis, and a pupil at the High School. A druggist who sought the Bohemian trade noted the bright face and intelligent air of the girl and gave her a position in his store. She worked there after she graduated from the High School, and in a little while had almost learned the pharmacopeia by heart.

Miss Wanous liked pharmaceutics and from the store she went to a pharmaceutical college, and studied six months to secure registration as a clerk. It was some time after her graduation that she secured a position. People seemed distrustful of a young lady prescription clerk, and it was a year after her graduation until she succeeded in getting a position in a drug store. From this time her advancement was rapid, and she has now, though still young, one of the finest drug stores in Minneapolis.



MEMBERS OF THE UNION M. E. SUNDAY-SCHOOL OF ST. LOUIS AT PIASA BLUFFS

Photograph by Fred C. Boutell.

MISS DOLLY DE LAY.
MISS CHARLOTTE HARRIS.
MISS CARRIE A. MOORE.
MISS E. G. JAMES.
MISS FLORENCE HUSSMAN.
MISS MATTIE BELLE OVERTON.
MISS ANNA S. HEDGES.
MISS LULU BRIDGES.
MISS MATILDA BOWMAN.
MISS EDNA P. CARRUTHERS.
MISS BEULAH HENRY.
MISS JULIA M'MINN.
MISS LORENA M'MINN.
MISS MARGARET [illegible]
MISS ALICE [illegible]
MISS LULA AVERY.
MISS SARAH AVERY.
MR. FRANK JAMES.
DR. HARDY HINKLE.
MR. CHARLES SUDBOROUGH.
MR. WM. BRYAN.
MR. FRED LONG.
MR. GEORGE LOVELL.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1899 BY THE PRESS PUBLISHING CO NY





Official society in Washington will be charmed with Mrs. McKinley's newest State gown. It is one of the fruits of that lady's recent visit to New York, the honor of presenting it first to the people of America. She will wear it at the White House reception to-morrow. The gown is of gray satin throughout. Its skirt is made with a fairly long train, its entire back and the train as well, of this gray satin, unrelieved. The skirt's front is of gray satin, heavily covered with spangled net and steel of the newest fashion. Both the front and back of the waist are of steel trimming over a foundation of gray satin. This steel is laid on lavishly. There is a yoke of white satin heavily tucked that shows off this gray and semi-silver stunningly, and a white chiffon bow at the neck.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S LATEST GOWN MADE IN NEW YORK

TO BE WORN AT THE WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION TO-MORROW.

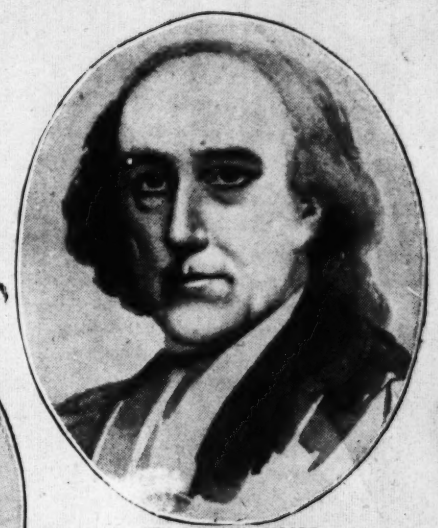
ANCESTORS OF NEW YORK'S "38"—



MRS. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.



ALEXANDER HAMILTON.



REV. BENJAMIN MOORE.



AUGUSTUS JAY.



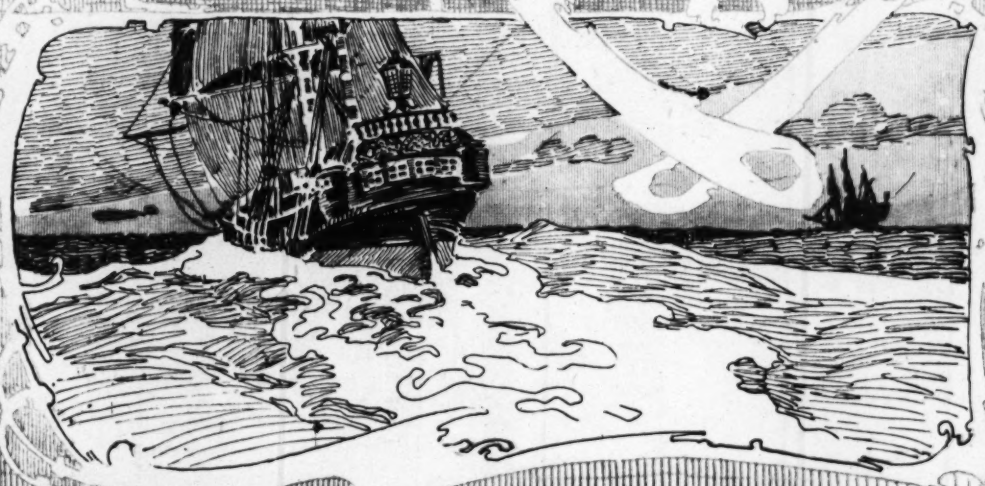
PETER STUYVESANT.



HEN. BARCLAY.



HON. PETER SCHUYLER.



Mrs. J. K. Van Rensselaer has assumed to eliminate many old family names from New York's exclusive social register, reducing the Ward McAllister "400" to the Van Rensselaer "38." The Sunday World herewith reprints rare old pictures of the ancestors of many of the "38."

The Duers trace their ancestry back to proud "Lady Kitty Duer," daughter of Lord Stirling. She was a genuine New Yorker, descended from the famous James Alexander and the first De Peyster of New York, and through her mother from the Livingstons and Schuylers.

The Livingstons recall Chancellor Robert R. Livingston as their greatest progenitor. The Chancellor was one of the founders of the American Academy of Fine Arts in 1801, and its first president.

Closely associated with the Livingstons in Knickerbocker history are the Jays. Augustus Jay, who was born at La Rochelle, 1665, and died in New York, 1751, was the Huguenot ancestor of the celebrated John Jay of Revolutionary fame.

Of course the Van Rensselaers are the bluest of the blue bloods. Hon. Jeremias Van Rensselaer, one of the delegates to the Landtdag, or Diet, which met at the City Hall April 10, 1664, is the most illustrious of the Van Rensselaer ancestry.

The Van Rensselaers suggest the

—LATEST SIZE OF ORIGINAL "400"



LADY KITTY DUER.



JOSEPH OGDEN HOFFMAN.



MRS. JOHN MORTON.



COL. NICHOLAS FISH.



RUFUS KING.



HON. JEREMIAS VAN RENSSELAER.



MAYOR PHILIP HONE.

Schuylers. Hon. Peter Schuyler was the first Mayor of Albany. His father, Philip Pietersen Schuyler, however, was the first Schuyler to land in America.

The Barclays, after whom Barclay street was named, go back to Rev. Henry Barclay, once a missionary among the Mohawk Indians, who preached in St. George's Chapel, at the corner of Cliff and Beekman streets, in 1752.

When Hon. Rufus King, member of Congress from New England, married, in 1786, Mary, only daughter of John Alsop, he made New York his permanent residence. Henceforward the name of King is a part and parcel of every Knickerbocker history.

There is a knot of friendship connecting the Barclay and Moore families. Both trace their ancestry back to the early days of "Old Trinity Church." The Right Rev. Benjamin Moore, S. T. D., was appointed rector Dec. 22, 1800, consecrated Bishop of New York 1801 and died in 1816. He was President of Columbia College for a dozen years.

Josiah Ogden Hoffman, the revered ancestor of the Hoffmans of to-day, was celebrated at an early age as an astute lawyer whose forte was the examination of witnesses and the handling of juries.

One of the celebrated "Committee of 100," which controlled all general affairs in New York in 1775, was John Morton. He was styled "The Rebel Banker" by the British, and lived next to Lord Stirling on a fine estate at Basking Ridge, near Morristown.

Philip Hone was one of the best known and longest remembered Mayors of this city.

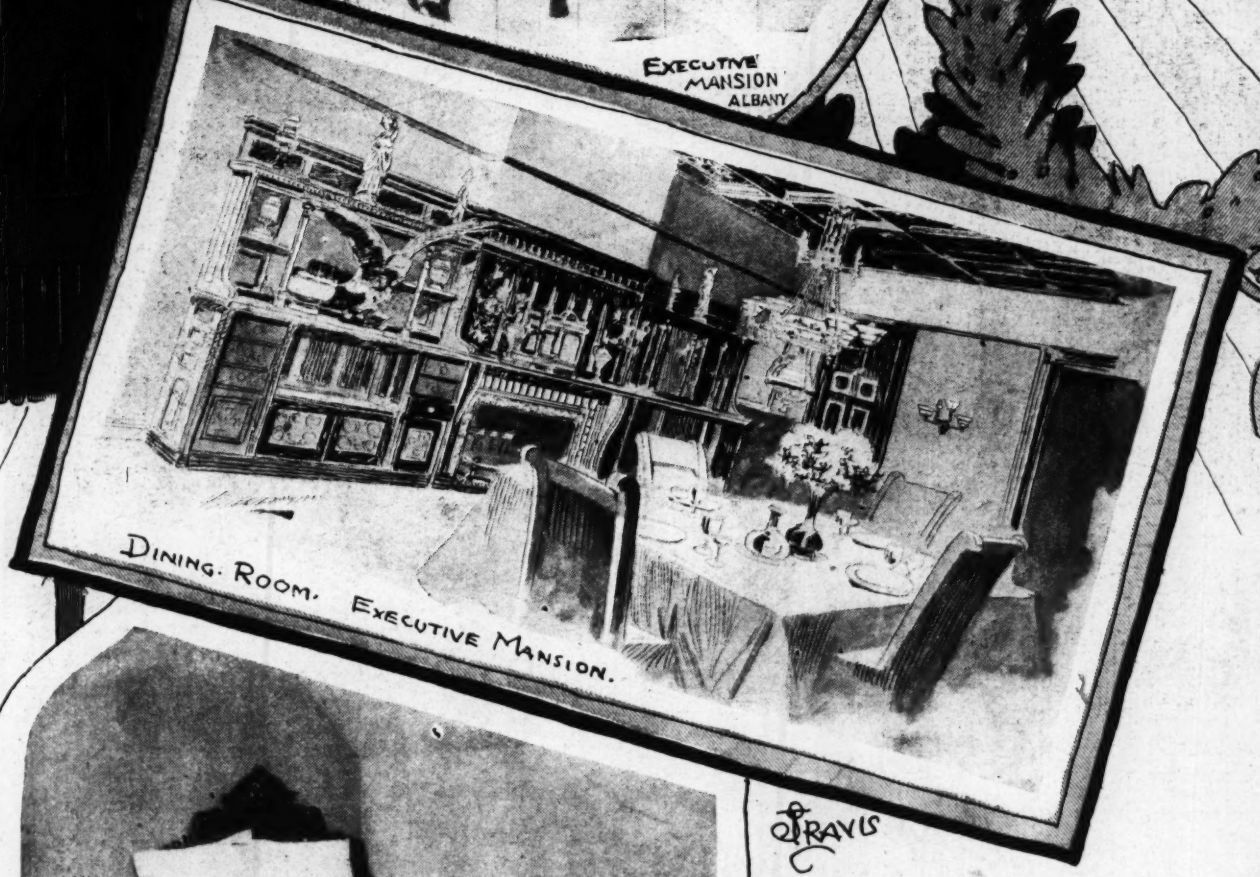


HOME OF NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR.

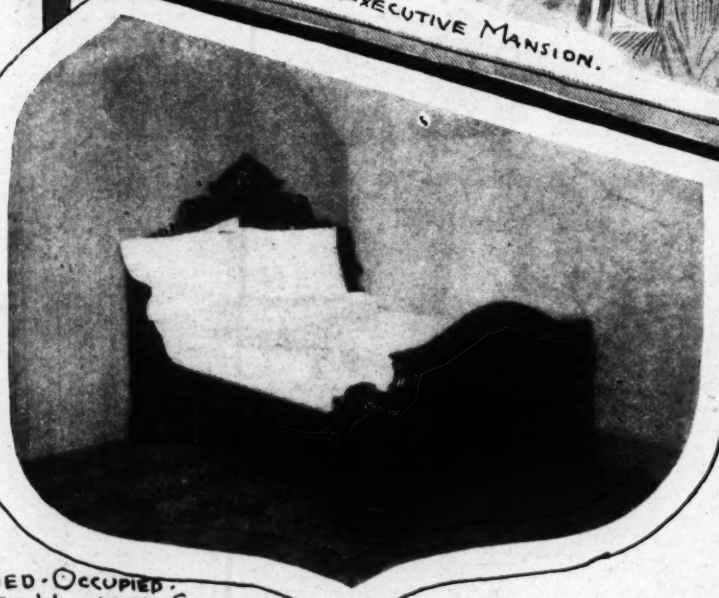




EXECUTIVE MANSION ALBANY



DINING. ROOM. EXECUTIVE MANSION.

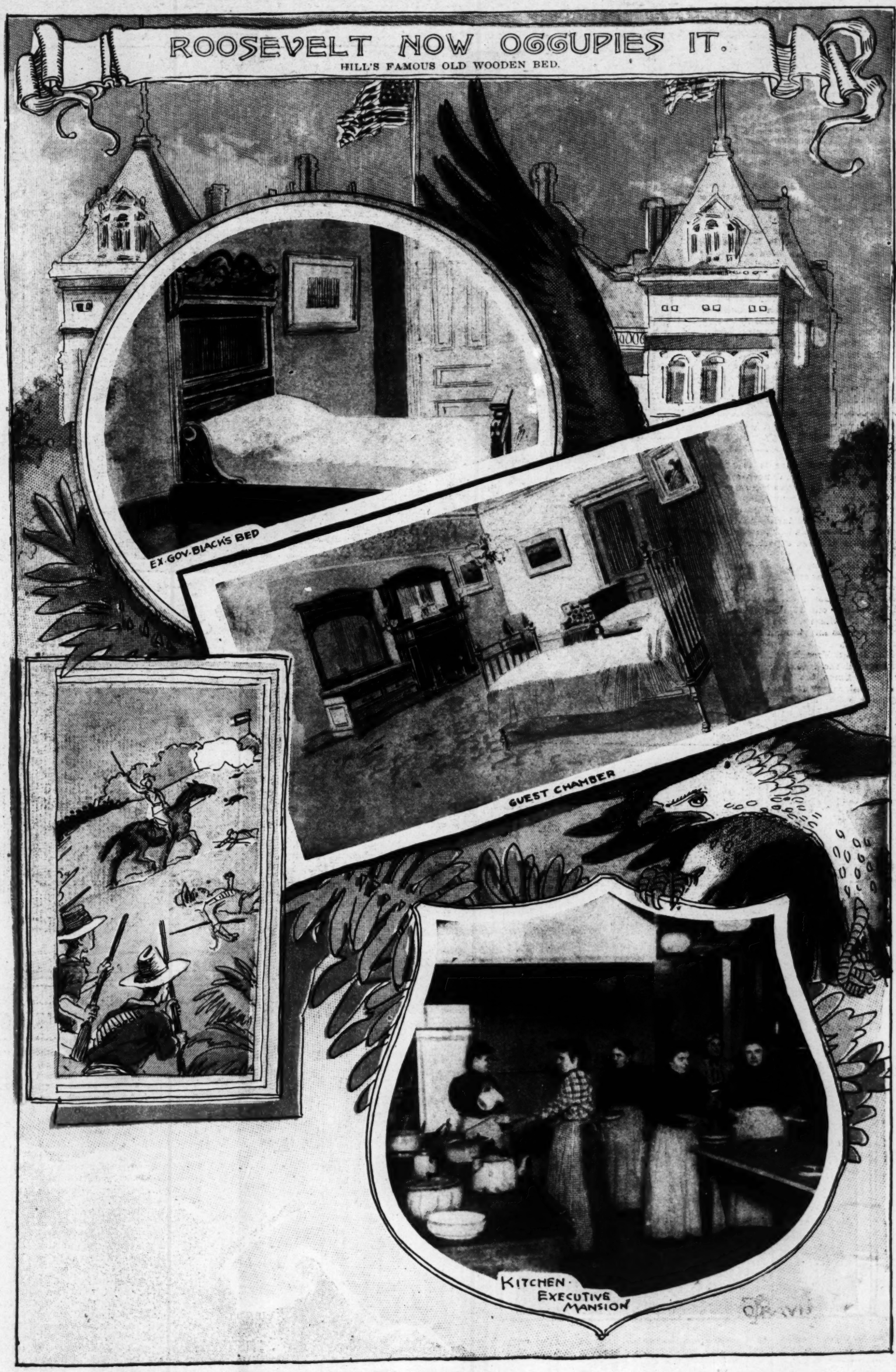


BED. OCCUPIED. BY. HILL. WHEN. GOVERNOR NOW. IN. ATTIC.

TRAVIS

ROOSEVELT NOW OGGUPIES IT.

HILL'S FAMOUS OLD WOODEN BED.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S FOUR BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS

Miss Olive, the Third, to Wed, the Ceremony to Take Place Early in January.

THE approaching marriage of Miss Olive Sampson to Mr. Harrison Scott, of San Francisco, is of international interest.

Miss Sampson is the charming daughter of Admiral Sampson, now famous the world over. She is a striking brunette, of vivacious temperament. Miss Sampson is the ideal type of an American woman. Still very young, she combines the poises of a society favorite with the exuberant health and spirits of the modern athletic girl.

Reared in the luxurious home, under the watchful eye of gentle Mrs. Sampson, her character has been so shaped and her education so guided that she will preside with ease over the elegant mansion awaiting her in San Francisco.

Miss Olive is one of four daughters who grace the Sampson household. Two, Mrs. R. H. Lockson and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, are happy matrons. Miss Nannie Sampson completes the quartet.

Mr. Harrison Scott is a wealthy young business man from San Francisco. Of fine education, high social position and unlimited wealth, he can safely promise a brilliant future to his charming fiancee



MOST MARVELLOUS CHILD DANCER.

A NEW European star is to appear here soon. She is a dancer, and her terpsichorean abilities have won for her a most enviable reputation on the other side. She is called Queen Mab and is but thirty-six inches in height. Her age is sixteen, and she already has several years of stage experience to her credit.

Queen Mab, though one of the smallest, is nevertheless one of the most successful of British music hall stars. Her name is well known on the other side, and her salary out of all proportion to her height. She receives probably as big a salary as any woman doing fancy skirt dancing.

Queen Mab is French by birth, and she possesses all the traditional vivacity of her race. Since the beginning of her professional career she has learned the English and German languages and can now speak them fluently. As a premiere danseuse the little dancer has been seen in some of the principal London ballets. But her forte is serpentine dancing, and most of the year she follows this line of work.



It is not because of her size that Queen Mab has won her reputation. It is through the grace and symmetry of her work that she is able to command the salary she does. She goes through the steps of the most intricate dances with astonishing ease, and possesses all the fortitude of a woman.

WHO INVENTED THE SKIRT DANCE.

PARISIANS are still enthusiastic over the serpentine dance, and imitators of Loie Fuller are numerous in the French capital. The newspapers have been carrying on an animated discussion as to who was the originator of this charming dance, and Mr. Sarcey has discovered that the beautiful Emma Hart, Nelson's Lady Hamilton, invented this terpsichorean device. To prove the truth of this assertion the French critics quote a letter written by Goethe, March 18, 1787, in which he says:

"Sir William Hamilton, who is still the British Ambassador here, after having studied the works of nature for so long a time, has found a beautiful young woman the most delightful thing in art or nature. She is an Englishwoman very beautiful in face and figure. She gives an entertainment dressed in a Greek costume. Her hair hangs loose, she takes two shawls in her hands, and she so varies her attitudes, gestures and play of features that it is like a dream. Kneeling, standing, sitting, she assumes by turns an expression of exaltation, of repentance, of anxiety, remorse or affection."

So after all it seems that La Loie is only a skilful copyist of the arts of an almost forgotten enchantress.

ATLANTA GIRLS WHO ADDED BEAUTY TO THE FLORAL PAGEANT OF THE PEACE JUBILEE.



ATLANTA'S floral parade, reviewed by President McKinley and his party at the Peace Jubilee held in that city, was acknowledged to be the most attractive feature of the programme. There were over one hundred carriages in line, each artistically decorated with the choicest blossoms of the South, comprising violets, wistaria, white and purple clematis, crimson poppies and American Beauty roses, intermingled with palms. Beautiful as were these decorations they were really valued only as a setting to the pretty women who occupied the vehicles.

The success of the floral pageant was entirely due to the young society women of that place. They were untiring in their efforts toward its happy fulfilment. Mrs. Hugh Richardson, formerly Miss Josephine Inman, a daughter of Hugh Inman, of that city, was one of the members of the Floral Parade Committee.

The evening of the parade marked a brilliant reception at the Capital City Club, and it was then that the prominent visitors from the North had an opportunity to meet many of the pretty girls who are the pride of the city they represent. Among these are several whose pictures are here given.

Miss Augusta Wylie, daughter of Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, reminds one of sunshine. Miss Lila Wing is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wing. Her gentle nature is revealed in her face. Miss Leontine Chisholm is one of the wealthiest young women in Atlanta. Miss Mary Lou Jackson belongs to the younger set. She is petite and vivacious. Miss Lily Lochrane is the daughter of the late Judge Lochrane. Miss Nellie Phillips is popular with her friends because of her sterling qualities and amiable disposition.

SPANGLED STOCKINGS AT $25 AN EXTRAVAGANT HOLIDAY FASHION.

SPANGLES are not only the height of fashion, but they have also reached the foot of fashion, and the newest stockings are as bespangled as the swell gowns.

Of course these glittering hose are not intended for street wear. The effect at a muddy crossing might be a little more than dazzling. But with slippers and evening gown they are very chic.

In Paris these marvels of hosiery are called "nouveautes," and even in that city of cheap novelties they cost from $5 to $25 a pair, the price depending upon the amount of handwork necessary. They are of silk or lisle thread, and as open worked over the ankles and instep as a spider's gossamer web. This gives an effect of lightness and delicacy to the jewelled stocking and prevents any suggestion of stiffness. The spangles are sewed on in designs running lengthwise, small spangles being used at the top of the open work and gradually increasing in size as they near the toe of the slipper.

The spangles used upon these gorgeous stockings are usually gilt and silver, as they light up best, but if preferred they may match the color of the gown, and beads of every color are frequently most effectively introduced. Black hose worked with gilt and silver, are the most popular since they can be worn with anything that calls for black slippers.

The pale shades are perhaps daintier. A blue pair embroidered with turquoise and pearls and sprinkled with silver and gilt spangles, was lovely, while a red pair, to be worn with a red gown, was spangled in gold and black.

White stockings glittering with rhinestones and silver and gilt are the most expensive, costing from $15 to $50 a pair, but the luxury-loving woman with an appreciation of exquisite things will not stop to think about the price when these wonderful hose are held up before her.

Then, too every movement of the foot adds to their loveliness, and upon the floor of a ballroom the effect is bewildering.

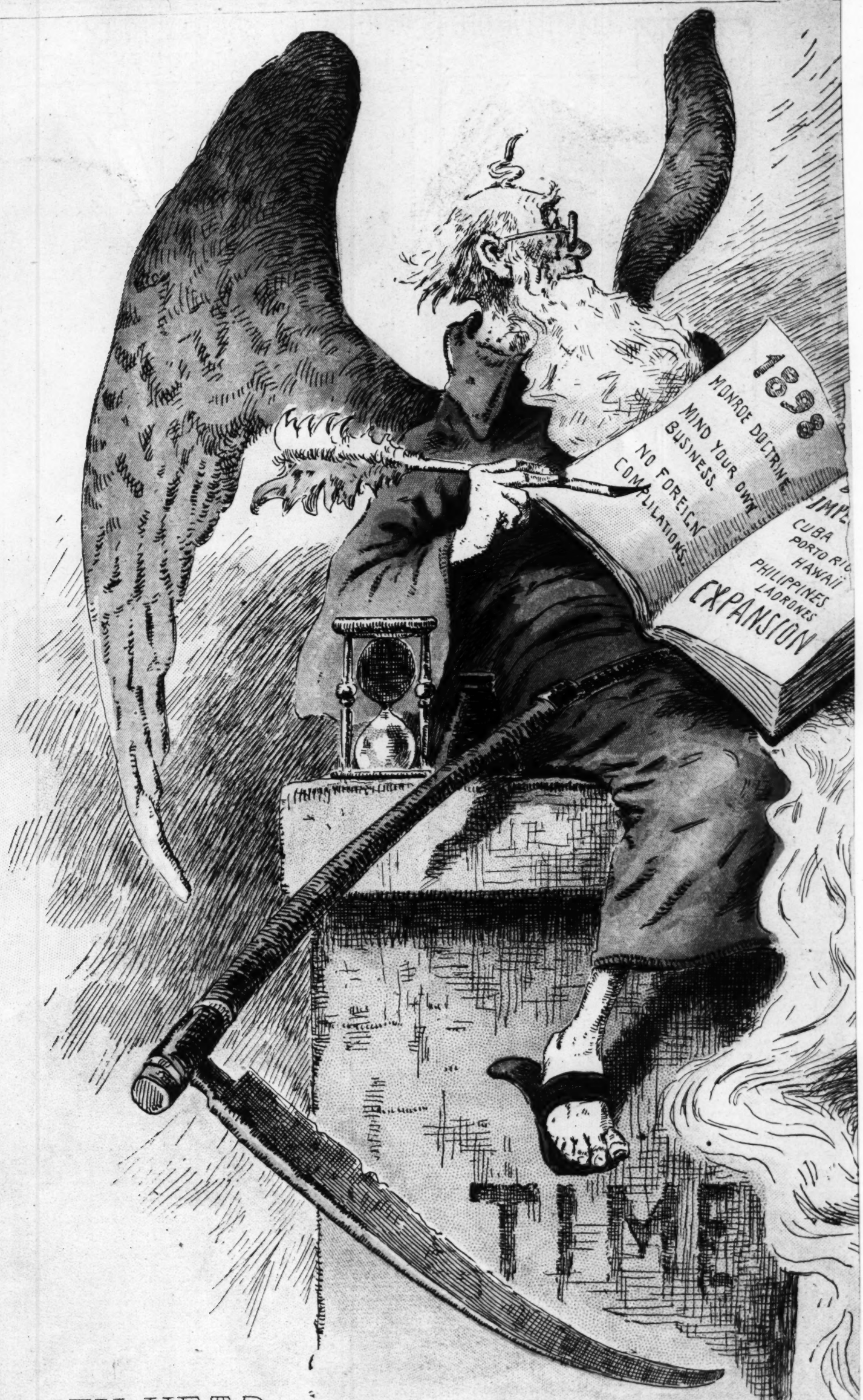
Another white pair that was exceedingly pretty was spangled in sunbursts of green and gold, that glinted and gleamed like fairy lamps as the light fell upon them. The loveliest pair of all, however, was of pale blue silk without any open work, and as the evening gown they are to match is strewn with great red hand-painted roses glittering with dewdrops made of bits of silver and tiny gold beads, these charming stockings were painted in a running vine of soft half-blown red roses and little crimson buds, and plentifully crammed with gilt and silver spangles.

If bought at the shops these delicious creations in the way of hosiery are beyond the means of the woman with a limited income, but if she has some artistic taste and a lot of patience she can buy either the plain or openwork stockings—the lisle thread spangle just as effectively as the silk—and paint and spangle them herself at a small cost.

If she cannot paint at all—and it does not require much knowledge to do flowers on hose, since they are almost covered by beads and spangles—she can at least sew on the spangles. In this way she can for a few dollars have the latest novelty in stockings and follow the prettiest fashion that has come out in many a day.

EIGHT NEW STARS.

Eight new stars were discovered last year, and officially named. The highly poetic appellations "D H," "D L," "D J," "D K," "J L," "D M," "D N" and "D O" have been assigned to them.



THE MIGHTY YEAR!


899
IALISM!
HAWAII
LADRONES
ASIA
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

EVOLUTION OF WOMAN'S CORSET ILLUSTRATED IN RARE AND VALUABLE PICTURES. . . . . .

RUSSIA, the domain of that ruler who so lately cried for "Peace!" "Peace!" is now on the verge of a corset war. So far only words have been used, but corset stays are rather formidable weapons, and if the aroused femininity of the Czar's kingdom should charge upon the author of all their woe there is no doubt that he will be speedily vanquished.

M. Bogoierow, the Minister of Education, is responsible for the trouble, for he has lately issued a decree prohibiting the wearing of corsets in any of the educational institutions in the Russian Empire. As laws in that foreign land must be obeyed stays will no longer be permitted in any school in the land.

Just why in this enlightned age there should be such a howl against this form of feminine apparel in Russia, or in any other land, is rather mystifying. In the fifteenth century the great ladies encased themselves in iron corsets that were as unyielding as the decree of this Russian educator.



LATE AT NIGHT TRIP TO HARLEM.



City Hall. A whole seat to myself and now for a nap.



Canal Street.



Grand Street.



Fourteenth Street.



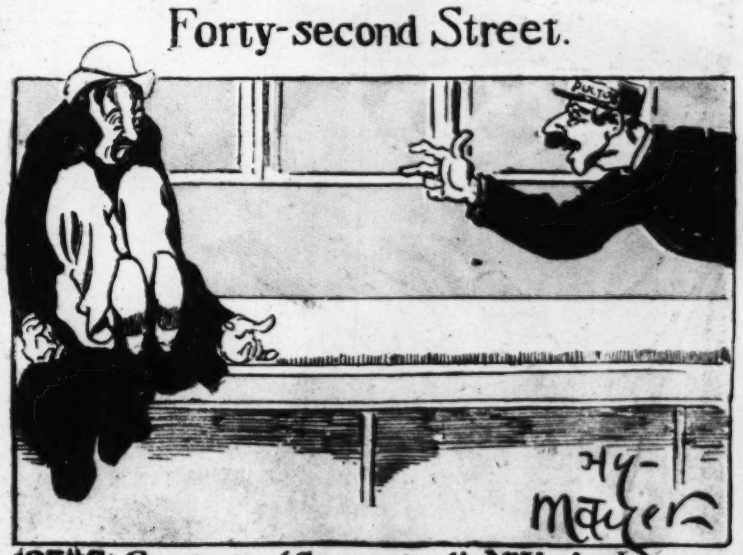
Twenty-third Street.



Forty-second Street.



One hundred and sixteenth Street.



125th St. Conductor. (Sarcastically) "You've been the only passenger for ten blocks stretch."

DANGER OF KEEPING A GREAT GENIUS WAITING

THE IDEA THAT TURNED TO LIFE.



1. JUNGLE ARTIST (knocking:) Ah, this ought to make a hit with the editor it's the most real—

2. Hello!!—Horrors I feel something!!!—

3!!!—

4!!!!—

5!!!!!—

6!!!!!!—

KILLED THE GOOSE.

Malcolm—Are you broke?

Highfly—Worse than that. I have my father-in-law broke.

SUSPICIOUS.

Tom—I saw you twice yesterday.

Dick—Better swear off.

BUT HE HAD TO PAY IT.

Mrs. Benham—This dress doesn't set well.

Benham—Neither does the bill.



A BOLTER.

First Citizen—Ain't you supportin' the candidate for the Legislatur'?

Second Citizen—No; his wife is supportin' him.

SHE SAID NO.

Flemming—What frustrated the elaborate plans that Miner had made for his marriage?

Lenox—The answer to his proposal.

THE RESULT

"He thought his plays would e... the stage."

"And they merely depress the public."

